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BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

OF THE

GRADUATES OF YALE COLLEGE

*Yale Biographies
and*

WITH

Annals of the College History

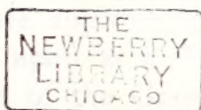
1701-1745

Pt. 2

OCTOBER, 1701—MAY, 1745

BY

FRANKLIN BOWDITCH DEXTER, M.A.



NEW YORK

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1808816**Annals, 1727-28**

At the opening of the meeting of the General Assembly in New Haven, in October, 1727, Rector Williams preached a discourse, of which seven hundred copies were printed at the public charge. A motion was carried in the Upper House that he be freed from taxation during his continuance in the rectorship (as Rector Cutler had been), but the Lower House, though friendly to Mr. Williams, refused to concur.

An earnest appeal was made to the Assembly by the Trustees for an extra grant of money,—they having fallen into considerable arrears on the last year's accounts, and there being urgent need of an additional tutor. The impost from rum for the ensuing year was accordingly granted, and in anticipation of a liberal return, the Rector's salary for the year was raised to £212.

At the Commencement in 1728, Daniel Edwards resigned the tutorship, and became the steward; and two new tutors were chosen and entered on office,—Elnathan Whitman and Daniel Hubbard.

At the same time the Trustees tardily acquiesced in one part of the Additional Act passed in 1723, by voting "that we approve and consent that the present Rector be looked upon as a Trustee of Yale College, by virtue of the Act of the General Assembly constituting him one of that number."

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Annals, 1727-28

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An earnest appeal was made to the Assembly for the Trustees for an extra grant of money—three hundred pounds into considerable arrears on the last year's account, and their being urgent need of an appropriation for the year just past from some for the ensuing year, and a petition granted, and to maintain a bill of relief.

At the same time the Trustees presented a petition for the year just past, and a bill of relief was granted, and to maintain a bill of relief. At the same time the Trustees presented a petition for the year just past, and a bill of relief was granted, and to maintain a bill of relief.

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Sketches, Class of 1728

*Jabez Hamlin, A.M.	*1791
*David Ogden, A.M., Prov. Neo-Cæs. Cur. Super. et Supr. Jurid.	*1798
*Samuel Rosseter	*1758
*Ebenezer Dimon, A.M.	*1746
*Johannes Browne, A.M.	*1758
*Matthæus Rockwell, A.M.	*1782
* <i>Samuel Tudor</i> , A.M.	*1757
*Samuel Heaton	*1736
*Johannes Patterson, A.M.	*1806
* <i>Georgius Beckwith</i> , A.M., Socius	*1794
* <i>Isaacus Chalker</i> , A.M.	*1765
*Josephus Nightingale	

· **GEORGE BECKWITH**, the son of Matthew Beckwith, Jr., of Lyme, Connecticut, was born in 1703.

He resided at College after taking his first degree (being the College Butler for the year 1728-9), and pursued the study of divinity; and on the 22d of January, 1729-30, he was ordained over the Society lately gathered in the north parish of Lyme,—now called Hamburg Society. The sermon preached at his ordination by the Rev. Azariah Mather (Y. C. 1705), of Saybrook, was published.

He was nominated by Governor Fitch to serve as chaplain in the Crown Point expedition in 1755, and in 1758 again went on a similar service. With these exceptions he continued in office in Lyme until his death, December 26, 1794, in the 92d year of his age and the 65th of his ministry,—a colleague having been settled in October, 1787.

He was a member of the Corporation of Yale College from June, 1763 to September, 1777, when he resigned on account of infirmity. He published:—

Sketches, Class of 1728

*Jabez Hamilton, A.M.
*David Ogden, A.M., Prov. New-England Super.

*et Super. David
*Samuel Kesseler

*Ebeneszer Dimon, A.M.

*Johannes Browne, A.M.

*Matthews Rockwell, A.M.

*Samuel Heston

*Johannes Patterson, A.M.

*Gervais Richards, A.M., S.S.

*Johannes Richards, A.M.

*Johannes Richards, A.M.

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1. Adam's Losing, and Christ's Saving all their Seed. A Sermon [on 1 Cor. xv, 22] Preached at the Lecture in East-Haddam, June 12, 1734. Bost., 1735. 8°, pp. iv, 26. [*Prince.*]

2. Whatsoever God doeth is Well done. A Discourse [from 2 Kings, iv, 26] Deliver'd at New-Salem, May 20, 1739. Being the next Sabbath after the Funeral of Mrs. Anna Lovett, Consort of the Rev. Mr. Joseph Lovett. N. London. 12°, pp. 47. [*C. H. S.*]

3. Christ the Alone Pattern of True Christian Obedience. Two Sermons [from 1 Cor. xi, 1] Preach'd at Lyme, North Society, on the Lord's-Day, Aug. 23, 1741. N. London, 1742. 16°, pp. 74. [*C. H. S.*]

4. Ministers of the Gospel, their Character and Duty, as Stewards of the Mysteries of God. Represented in a Sermon [from 1 Cor. iv, 1] Preach'd at the Ordination of the Rev. Mr. Elijah Sill, at New Fairfield, Oct. 17, 1751. New-London, 1752. 16°, pp. 47. [*C. H. S.*]

5. That People a safe, and happy People, who have God for, and among them. Shewed in a Sermon [from Rom. viii, 31] Preached before the General Assembly of the Colony of Connecticut, May 13, 1756. Being the day of the Anniversary Election there. N. London, 1756. 16°, pp. 64.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. C. H. S. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

The notes contain several particular references to the recent Colonial history; on page 28, speaking of the victory at Lake George on September 8, 1755, he says: "I was my-self an Eye-witness of that great Action, and saw the salvation of the Lord on that Day. The particulars of which are carefully Recorded, in my Journal of that Expedition."

6. The Invalidity, or Unwarrantableness of Lay-Ordination. . . As the same is asserted and proved in a Letter to a Friend. N. Lond., 1763. 16°, pp. 79.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. Harv. M. H. S. U. T. S.*]

This is dedicated, in grateful terms, to Governor Thomas Fitch (Y. C. 1721), and has appended an interesting list of one hundred and fifty-eight subscribers.

7. A Second Letter on the Subject of Lay-Ordination, occasioned by exceptions taken on my first Letter on that Subject, in a Pamphlet by Israel Holly. N.-Lond., 1766. 16°, pp. 93.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Y. C., imperfect.*]

8. Visible Saints lawful Right to Communion in Christian Sacraments, Vindicated. (In Way of Answer to a Sermon, entitled,

Christian Baptism. By Rev. Jacob Green.) In a Letter to a Friend. N. Lond., 1769. 8°, pp. 108.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. C. H. S. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.*

9. The infant Seed of visible Believers, their Right to Church-Membership and Baptism. . . . Opened and shewn in Two Sermons [from Gal. iii, 14] Delivered in Lyme, North Society, July, 1770. N.-London, 1770. 8°, pp. 31. [*C. H. S.*

10. An attempt to Shew and Maintain, the Wisdom, Justice, Equity and fitness of God's annexing eternal Rewards and Punishments to his righteous Laws. . . Calculated also, to shew the error, falsness and danger of that wicked Doctrine of Universal Salvation. Argued in two Discourses [from Matt. xxv, 46] Delivered in Lyme, North-Parish, Jan. 26, 1783. Norwich, 1783. 16°, pp. 24. [*C. H. S. U. T. S.*

He married, about 1730, Sarah, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Bacon) Brown, of Middletown, Connecticut, whose tombstone says that she died June 3, 1796, in her 91st year; her birth as given on the Middletown records was on March 14, 1708-09. Two of their sons (George and Nathaniel Brown) were graduated here in 1766.

AUTHORITIES.

Rev. E. F. Burr, MS. Letter, Febr. 8 1871.

JOHN BROWNE, the eldest child of Captain Francis Browne, a wealthy inhabitant of New Haven, and grandson of Samuel and Mercy (Tuttle) Browne, was born here May 14, 1706. His father's will (1741) mentions the fact that £100 has been expended on his son John's education at College. His mother was Hannah, daughter of John Alling, of New Haven, the Treasurer of the Collegiate School.

He was married, December 25, 1734, by the Rev. Isaac Stiles, of North Haven, to Phebe, daughter of Stephen and Lydia (Basset) Munson, of New Haven, born February 5, 1709-10. He lived in New Haven, and died here

about 1758; he is starred in the catalogue of graduates in 1760 (but not in that of 1757), and administration on his estate (inventoried at £292) was granted to his eldest son, in September, 1761. His wife survived him, with their four sons and three daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Tuttle Family, 549.

ISAAC CHALKER, second son and fifth child of Lieutenant Abraham and Deborah (Barber) Chalker, was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, September 12, 1707.

He studied theology, and before he was ordained over any parish married and had a family. In 1734, being then resident on Long Island, he was called to the charge of the Presbyterian churches of Bethlehem and Wallkill, now included in the townships of Cornwall and Montgomery, in Orange County, New York, over which he was ordained by the Presbytery of East Jersey. From the first there was dissatisfaction, owing to the manner in which he was introduced; and after the extremely cold winter of 1741-2, in which he was very unfortunate in losing all his stock of cattle and a negro man servant, his position became more difficult to maintain. Early in 1743, "by occasion of great and extreme differences and disorders arising in religious matters," he obtained a dismissal, and in December of the same year he was invited, by a vote of twenty-six to seventeen, to preach as a candidate in Eastbury, a small and poor society (now Buckingham) in the eastern part of Glastonbury, Connecticut. He was soon after regularly called to settle, on a salary of £300 a year, by a vote of thirty-seven to eighteen, and in October, 1744, was installed pastor. Losses of property before leaving Bethlehem, and a series of subsequent adverse providences involved him so deeply in debt that in October, 1748, he was forced

to appeal to the General Assembly for aid. The Assembly loaned him on proper security £650, old tenor, free of interest, for a year's time. From another memorial to the Assembly, six years later, it appears that he was still deeply in debt, and a tax was laid on the unimproved lands in his parish for the repayment of the government.

He died in office, May 28, 1765, in his 58th year, leaving an insolvent estate; the inventory of his effects credits him with a library of forty-seven volumes and about as many pamphlets.

By a first marriage he had eight children. He married in 1762, Sarah, daughter of Abel and Susannah (Kilbourn) Morley, of Glastonbury, who was born June 23, 1720. She is said to have borne him two children. She next married, December 17, 1771, Benjamin Judd.

AUTHORITIES.

Chapin, Glastenbury Centennial, 73-74, Dec. 26, 1884. Records of the Presb. Chh. in the U. S., 112, 117-18, 163.
 5, 89. Conn. Colonial Records, ix, 408; x, 302. *W. S. Goslee*, MS. Letter, *Webster*, Hist. of the Presb. Chh., 432.

EBENEZER DIMON, son of Captain Moses Dimon, Jr., of Fairfield, Connecticut, was baptized March 18, 1704-05.

He settled in his native town, and married (probably early in 1730) Mary, daughter of the Hon. John and Deborah (Barlow) Burr, of the same town. He was for a number of years Sheriff of the County.

He died in Fairfield, May 28, 1746, in the 42d year of his age, leaving five daughters and three sons. The inventory of his estate amounted to about £5800. His widow married, January 4, 1747-8, Colonel James Smedley, and died September 12, 1766, aged 58 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Burr Genealogy, 150. *Perry*, Old Burying Ground of Fairfield, 115, 161.

JABEZ HAMLIN, ninth and youngest child of Judge John Hamlin, and grandson of the Hon. Giles Hamlin, the first of the name in Connecticut, and one of the earliest settlers in Middletown, was born in that town, July 28, 1709. His mother was Mary, eldest daughter of the Rev. Nathaniel Collins (Harv. 1660), the first minister of Middletown. In the order of family station, he led his College class.

He settled in his native place, and as early as 1731 served as deputy in the General Assembly,—a position which he occupied during sixty-five sessions between this date and 1773; in some of the later sessions he was Speaker of the House. He was also a member of the Governor's Council, or Upper House, from 1758 to 1766 (when his sympathy with the course of Governor Fitch cost him his place), and from 1773 to 1785. In 1752, when Middletown was made a distinct Probate District, he was appointed Judge, and held the office until 1789. He was also Judge of the Hartford County Court for thirty years from 1754. In the Revolution he was an active member of the Council of Safety. In the Militia he reached the rank of Colonel.

In Middletown he was by common consent the leading civilian, and when the city was incorporated in 1784, he was elected mayor, and held the office till his death, though having offered his resignation, and for the last three or four years, owing to lameness and other infirmities, being obliged to delegate to subordinates the most of the duties.

He was one of the deacons of the Congregational Church from February, 1754, to his death, which occurred on the 25th of April, 1791, in his 82d year.

He possessed, says Dr. Field, who was settled in the adjoining parish in 1803, "a well balanced mind, unusual sweetness and uniformity of temper, and courtliness of manners." A Discourse occasioned by his death was published (Middletown, 1791, 8°, pp. 24) by his pastor, the Rev. Enoch Huntington (Y. C. 1759): it commends "his

uncommonly benign, happy natural temper," and his "enlarged, liberal, philanthropic mind."

He married, November 19, 1729, Mary, daughter of the Hon. Christopher Christophers, Jr., of New London, who died April 3, 1736, in her 22d year. He next married, December 6, 1736, Margaret, daughter of Captain George Phillips, of Middletown, who died September 6, 1748. He married thirdly, April 5, 1749, Abigail, third daughter of the Rev. Nathaniel Chauncey (Y. C. 1702), of Durham; she was born October 2, 1717, and died November 3, 1768.

He was again married, April 2, 1771, to Susannah, daughter of Roger Newton, Jr., and widow of the Rev. Samuel Whittelsey (Y. C. 1729), of Milford. She survived him, dying May 9, 1803, in her 88th year.

By his first marriage he had four children, of whom two daughters survived him; by his second marriage, two sons who died young; and by his third marriage, one son, who was graduated here in 1769, and died in 1776, and two daughters, of whom only one survived him.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <p>Chauncey Memorials, III. Dwight
Genealogy, i, 505. <i>Field</i>, Statistical
Account of Middlesex County, 50; and
Centennial Address, 53-4, 167, 287-8.
<i>Hasen</i>, Discourse on the History of the
1st Church, Middletown, 6. <i>Hinman</i>,</p> | <p>Conn. in War of the Revol., <i>passim</i>.
<i>Kendall</i>, Travels through the U. S., i,
145. <i>Savage</i>, Geneal. Dict., ii, 344.
<i>F. F. Starr</i>, MS. Letter, June 2, 1883.
Strong Family, ii, 1288.</p> |
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SAMUEL HEATON, son of Nathaniel Heaton, and grandson of James and Sarah (Street) Heaton (or Eaton), was born in New Haven, December 9, 1709.

He studied theology, and had begun to preach at North Castle (about six miles from White Plains), Westchester County, New York, when he was licensed to preach, May 28, 1734, by the New Haven Association of Ministers, "having first made his acknowledgment and submission to this Association for his irregular conduct in preaching without examination and the approbation of the Association."

He married Agnes, daughter of John and Hannah Tyler, of Branford, and was residing in Norwalk, Connecticut, at the time of his death, early in 1736; his estate was settled at the Probate Court in Fairfield, in April of that year,—the inventory (amounting to about £340) being dated February 9.

His widow was married, June 23, 1737, to Peter Benedict; she died in 1802, aged 87 years. One son and one daughter survived their father.

AUTHORITIES.

Benedict Genealogy, 64.

JOSEPH NIGHTINGALE is placed at the foot of the class, arranged by family rank.

Nothing whatever is known of him; except that his name is first starred in the Triennial Catalogue of 1793.

A Joseph Nightingale of Braintree, Massachusetts, who died in 1726, had by wife Hannah Paine a son Samuel, who was graduated at Harvard in 1734, and a younger son Joseph, born in 1717.

DAVID OGDEN, a son of Colonel Josiah Ogden, who for many years represented Essex County in the Colonial Assembly of East Jersey, and of his wife Catharine Ogden, and a grandson of David and Elizabeth (Swaine, Ward) Ogden, of Newark, New Jersey, was born in Newark, about the year 1707.

After reading law for some years in the city of New York, he settled in Newark, being perhaps the first thoroughly educated lawyer in the Province. Inheriting large wealth and a commanding social position, he rapidly ac-

quired an extensive and lucrative practice, and for many years stood confessedly at the head of the bar in New Jersey, being employed moreover in the conduct of important causes in New York. In April, 1751, he was made a member of his Majesty's Council for the Province, and after having served as a Judge of the Superior Court, was appointed in 1772 a Judge of the Supreme Court, and held that office until the beginning of hostilities in the war of the Revolution, when his sympathy with the mother country obliged him to seek, in January, 1777, the protection of the British army in New York. There he distinguished himself as an active loyalist; and when in 1779 a Board of Refugees, composed of delegates from the several colonies, was organized, he became an efficient member. In this connection his chief claim to remembrance is by reason of his drawing up in outline a plan for the government of the Colonies after their expected submission to Great Britain. In this plan he took pains to provide that the American Parliament which he would establish should "have the superintendence and government of the several colleges in North America, most of which have been the grand nurseries of the late rebellion, instilling into the tender minds of youth principles favorable to republican, and against a monarchical government, and other doctrines incompatible to the British Constitution."

After the peace, he went to England, and was agent for the New Jersey loyalists in prosecuting their claims to compensation. His own large and valuable estates were confiscated, and he received in consequence of his losses (estimated at upwards of £20000 sterling) an allowance from the British government. In 1790 he returned to America, and settled at Whitestone, in Flushing, Queens County, Long Island, where he died in the early summer of 1798, at the age of 93,—having been for three years, or since the death of Ebenezer Grant (Y. C. 1726), the oldest living graduate.

He had five sons, three of whom followed their father's

fortunes, and one became a Judge of the Court of King's Bench in Canada. Two sons joined the American side, one remaining in New Jersey and becoming United States District Attorney under President Washington, while the other settled in Pennsylvania, and was the father of David B. Ogden, an eminent lawyer of New York. The only daughter became the wife of Judge Hoffman of New York, and survived her father. His wife died before him.

Three letters written by him, in 1749, are printed in volume 7 of the First Series of the Archives of New Jersey.

AUTHORITIES.

Atkinson, Hist. of Newark, 123-8. Archives, vi, 427, &c. *Sabine*, Amer. Documents relating to the Colonial Loyalists, 2d ed., ii, 123-6. Tuttle Hist. of N. Y., viii, 782. *Field*, Provincial Courts of N. J., 171, 182-9. N. J. Family, 676.

JOHN PATTERSON was the seventh and youngest child of Andrew Patterson, one of a shipload of Scotch emigrants, who had refused to take the oath of allegiance and were consequently banished from their homes, and arrived at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, in December, 1685; thence, in the following summer, he removed to Stratford, Connecticut, where he married Elizabeth Peet, in 1691, and where this son was born, June 24, 1711.

At the age of nineteen, or two years after graduation, he married Mary, daughter of Captain Josiah and Mary Curtis, of Stratford, two years his junior.

In 1746 he was enrolled as lieutenant in the expedition proposed against the French.

He resided in Stratford until about 1753, when he removed to Cornwall, Litchfield County, and thence, after 1760, to Westminster, on the west bank of the Connecticut river, in what is now Windham County, Vermont. He finally settled, shortly before the outbreak of the Revolution, in Piermont, a new town, some sixty miles further

north, on the New Hampshire side of the river. Here his wife died, July 18, 1789, in her 78th year, and here he himself died, January 20, 1806, in his 95th year, having been for six years the oldest graduate. He retained in a remarkable degree all his faculties to the day of his death. He was active and regular in his habits, very fond of gardening, and had charge of a large garden the year before his death.

He had ten children born in Stratford.

AUTHORITIES.

- Conn. Journal, February 6, 1806. 370. *Whitehead*, Contributions to early
Hinman, Conn. in the War of the Revo- Hist. of Perth Amboy, 23-9.
 lution, 171. *Savage*, Geneal. Dict., iii,
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MATTHEW ROCKWELL, the fourth and youngest child of Deacon Samuel Rockwell, Jr., of that part of Windsor, Connecticut, which later became the town of East Windsor, was born, January 30, 1707-08. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary (Drake) Gaylord, of Windsor.

He studied both theology and medicine, and settled in his native parish. He was repeatedly employed in the neighboring churches as an occasional supply, but appears to have devoted himself principally to medical practice. He filled the office of a deacon in the East Windsor Church. He also served as deputy to the General Assembly during twenty-three sessions from 1748 to 1767.

He died in East Windsor, March 28, 1782, aged 74 years, and was buried the same day.

He married, January 19, 1743, Jemima, daughter of Nathaniel Cook, Jr., of Windsor. A second wife, Elizabeth, died December 12, 1757. His children were three daughters and one son; the son died in infancy.

AUTHORITIES.

- Conn. Courant, April 2, 1782. N. E. *Stiles*, Hist. of Windsor, 245, 247, 257.
 Hist. and Geneal. Register, vii, 164. 324, 763. *Stoughton*, Windsor Farmes,
 Rockwell Family, 48, 50, 188-93, 197-8. 93-4.

SAMUEL ROSSETER, the eldest child and only son of Samuel, and grandson of Josiah Rosseter, of Guilford, Connecticut, was born in Guilford, December 29, 1709. He was thus a nephew of the Rev. Ebenezer Rosseter (Y. C. 1718). By his mother, Anna, daughter of Captain Andrew Ward, of Guilford, he was the first cousin of Edmund Ward (Y. C. 1727); his father died early, and his mother soon married Daniel Parmelee.

He became a mariner, perhaps on account of his health, and was lost at sea, unmarried, in January, 1758, at the age of 48.

SAMUEL TUDOR, youngest child and only son of Samuel Tudor, of that part of Windsor, which is now South Windsor, Connecticut, and a grandson of the emigrant Owen Tudor, was born in Windsor, March 8, 1704-05. His mother was Abigail, daughter of Samuel Filley, and widow of John Bissell, of Windsor.

He studied theology, and on the 10th of December, 1729, was married to Mary, daughter of the Rev. Joseph Smith (Harv. 1695), of Middletown Upper Houses, now Cromwell.

In 1733 or 1734 he began preaching in the Presbyterian Church in Goshen, Orange County, New York; and the Synod of Philadelphia, being asked to ordain him there, appointed a day in October, 1735, for his examination and ordination by a committee; but the committee on convening "did not ordain said Mr. Tudor, because of his insufficiency."

He then appears to have preached for a time to the Fourth Society in Guilford, Connecticut; and in January, 1740, was ordained over the Poquonnoc Society, in the northwestern part of the town of Windsor. He died of typhoid dysentery, September 21, 1757, in his 53d year. The disease was contracted from his eldest son, just returned

from the campaign against the French, who died three weeks before his father. Mr. Tudor was buried with his ancestors, in South Windsor. He had some time before his death removed to South Windsor, but had not been dismissed from his charge, though it was expected that the relation would soon be dissolved. Of his ten children, two sons and three daughters survived him ; the elder son, Elihu, was graduated here in 1750, and became a distinguished physician in East Windsor. The widow of Mr. Tudor died June 15, 1785, at the age of 76.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <p><i>Rev. N. G. Bonney</i>, MS. Letter, June 15, 1871. Foote Genealogy, 286. Records of the Presb. Church in U. S., 114, 122. <i>Rev. H. A. Rowland</i>, MS. Letter</p> | <p>to <i>Rev. Dr. B. Trumbull</i>, June 7, 1816. <i>Savage</i>, Geneal. Dict., iv, 341. <i>Stiles</i>, Hist. of Windsor, 367, 816. <i>Webster</i>, Hist. of the Presb. Church, 116.</p> |
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Annals, 1728-29

In response to a memorial from the Trustees, the General Assembly granted the College (in May, 1729), the sum of £80 a year, for the two years next ensuing. By this help the Rector's salary for the year was increased to £250,—each of the tutors being paid £60.

In this year two events happened, each of which in its way became, later, of importance to the College :—on January 23, Dean Berkeley arrived in Newport, who proved to be the second great benefactor of the institution ; and in June or July, a student named David Ferris, of New Milford, was admitted to College, who proved to be a religious enthusiast* and the instrument by whom the excitable natures among that generation of students were prepared for the reception of Whitefield and the Great Awakening.

* Chauncy's Seasonable Thoughts, 209.

Sketches, Class of 1729

*Georgius Wyllys, A.M., Reip. Conn. Secretarius	*1796
*Epaphras Lord, A.M.	*1799
*Ichabod Lord, A.M.	*1761
* <i>Samuel Whittelsey</i> , A.M. et Harv., Tutor	*1768
*Nathanael Hooker, A.M.	*1763
*Josephus Hunt, A.M.	*1786
* <i>Johannes Sergeant</i> , A.M., Tutor	*1749
*Masonus Fitch, A.M.	*1734
*Guilielmus Partridge, A.M.	
*Johannes Allen, A.M.	
* <i>Jonathan Parsons</i> , A.M. et Neo-Cæs. 1762	*1776
*Jahacobus Cadwell	*1765
* <i>Johannes Pierson</i> , A.M.	*1747
* <i>Solomon Palmer</i> , A.M.	*1771
* <i>Ephraimus Bostwick</i> , A.M.	*1755
* <i>Elisceus Kent</i> , A.M.	*1776
* <i>Isaacus Browne</i> , A.M. et Columb. 1758	*1787

JOHN ALLEN took his second degree in 1732, and his name remained unstarred in the Triennial Catalogue until 1805. Further than this, nothing is known of him.

He has been wrongly identified (as by Hinman, Catalogue of Puritan Settlers, p. 40) with Fitz John Allen, son of Alexander, of Windsor, who was born in 1705, married Mary Mansfield of New Haven, in 1725, removed to New Haven, and died here in 1734 or 35.

EPHRAIM BOSTWICK was the son of Zechariah and Elizabeth Bostwick, of Stratford, Connecticut, and the grandson of John and Mary Bostwick, also of Stratford.

He studied theology, was received into the Stratford church in October, 1731, and was licensed to preach by a committee of Fairfield East Association, December 1, 1732. He was called to settle over the First Church in Greenwich, Connecticut, December 23, 1734, and again September 5, 1735; and on the 8th of October, 1735, he was ordained there by the Fairfield West Consociation. As early as April, 1742, he complained to Fairfield West Association of insufficient support and of the failure of his people to meet their engagements to him. Finally, on June 11, 1745, the Association advised that a council be called to dissolve the pastoral relation. A council was called and he was dismissed before the close of that year, and he removed to Stamford, Connecticut, where he died in February or March, 1755.

He was married, March 1, 1738-39, to Mrs. Abigail Allen, who survived him. The births of five sons and two daughters, from 1739 to 1753, are in the Stamford records.

AUTHORITIES.

Fairfield West Association, MS. Rec- 179-80, 299; and Stamford Registra-
ords. *Huntington*, Hist. of Stamford, tion, 16. *Savage*, Geneal. Dict., i, 215.

ISAAC BROWNE, third son of Daniel Browne, of West Haven, in New Haven, Connecticut, and a brother of the Rev. Daniel Browne (Y. C. 1714), was born March 20, 1708-09.

After graduation he pursued theological studies under the direction of his brother's classmate and special friend, the Rev. Samuel Johnson, of Stratford; who mentioned him to the Secretary of the Society for Propagating the Gospel, in June, 1731, as "a virtuous and discreet young man and of good abilities," who had lately gone to reside (on Johnson's recommendation) at the village of Setauket, in Brookhaven, Long Island, to serve as schoolmaster and

reader in the small Episcopal congregation there, with a view to taking orders as their minister. He crossed the ocean in the summer of 1733, the expense of the journey being borne by the Brookhaven parish, and by the Episcopalians of Stamford, Connecticut, each party contributing in the hope that they might receive him as their minister on his return.

During his sojourn in London he signed as a witness Dean Berkeley's deed of gift of his Whitehall farm (August 17, 1733) to the College ; and having received orders as Deacon and Priest, and having been appointed Missionary to Brookhaven, he returned the same year, arriving at Brookhaven on December 14.

In 1744 he was transferred to the mission at Newark, New Jersey, on a salary of £50 ; he did not actually remove until 1747, and he continued in Newark until the outbreak of the American Revolution. Besides his clerical duties, he was extensively employed as a physician, but not to the entire satisfaction of his parish, as appears by some correspondence which ensued on his being allowed by the Venerable Society in 1768 to exchange his mission for that at the neighboring town of Perth Amboy. The latter congregation refused to receive him, explaining their refusal by stating that his medical practice had been a fruitful source of contention with his parishioners through the bills rendered by him in that capacity. He was elected a member of the New Jersey Medical Society at its second meeting, in November, 1766.

At the close of the year 1776, he took refuge within the British lines in New York City, and after the declaration of peace went in 1783 to Annapolis, Nova Scotia. The voyage was a tempestuous one, resulting in the loss of most of his goods ; his infirm wife was rendered delirious by the roughness of the passage. His age and feebleness prevented his undertaking any regular pastoral service, but the Venerable Society allowed him a pension of £50 a year, which was almost his sole dependence.

He died in Nova Scotia in 1787, in the midst of poverty and affliction.

One of his daughters married a son of David Ogden (Y. C. 1728); one son was a surgeon in the British army.

AUTHORITIES.

Abstracts of Proceedings of S. P. G., Newark, 18-37. *Huntington*, Hist. of 1784-88. *Atkinson*, Hist. of Newark, Stamford, 317. *Whitehead*, Contributions to Hist. of Perth Amboy, 227. Conn. Church Documents, i, 126-8. *Hawkins*, Historical Notices of Missions of Church of England, 161-3. *Wickes*, Hist. of Medicine in N. J., 167-8. *Henderson*, Centennial Discourse at

JACOB CADWELL, son of Edward Cadwell, Jr., was born in Hartford, Connecticut, February 22, 1708-09. His mother was Deborah, daughter of John Bunce, of Hartford.

He removed from Hartford to Fairfield, Connecticut, perhaps to the parish of Green's Farms, at least as early as 1738, and was there as late as 1751. He is said to have died in 1765,—but no settlement of his estate is found in Fairfield. His name is first starred in the Triennial Catalogue of 1769.

AUTHORITIES.

N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, xx, 237.

MASON FITCH, eldest son of Joseph Fitch, of Stonington, Connecticut, and a grandson of the Rev. James Fitch, first minister of Norwich, Connecticut, was born in Stonington, September 11, 1708. His mother was Sarah, daughter of Major Samuel Mason, of Stonington, and he was thus, by both his father's side and his mother's side, a

great-grandson of Major John Mason, the conqueror of the Pequots. Two of his half-brothers were graduated here in 1742 and 1743.

He died in Stonington, unmarried, March 10, 1733-34, in his 26th year.

AUTHORITIES.

N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, xv, 121. *Savage*, Geneal. Dict. iii, 620.

NATHANIEL HOOKER, son of Nathaniel Hooker, of Hartford, grandson of the Rev. Samuel Hooker (Harv. Coll. 1653), of Farmington, and great-grandson of the famous Thomas Hooker, was born in Hartford, October 5, 1710. His mother was Mary, daughter of the Hon. Nathaniel Stanley, of Hartford, and he was thus the first cousin of Nathaniel Stanley (Y. C. 1726).

He spent his life in Hartford, a respected and useful citizen. As early as 1734, he held office as Captain in the militia. He served as representative in the General Assembly in three sessions in 1757-58.

He died in Hartford, January 24, 1763, in his 53d year, leaving a large estate.

He married Eunice, second daughter of Joseph Talcott, who was Governor of the Colony from 1725 to 1741. She was born January 26, 1709, and died in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1795. They had three sons and two daughters.

Their eldest son was graduated here in 1755, and was settled in the ministry in West Hartford.

AUTHORITIES.

N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, xxii, 194. Talcott Genealogy, 85.

JOSEPH HUNT, third son and seventh child of Jonathan Hunt, Jr., of Northampton, Massachusetts, was born in that town, July 12, 1708. By his mother, Martha, daughter of Samuel Williams, of Roxbury, he was a second cousin of Rector Williams.

He spent his life in his native town, and died there, September 14, 1786, at the age of 78.

He married Rachel, daughter of Henry and Rachel Wolcott, of Windsor, Connecticut, who died September, 6, 1776. Their only child married Robert Breck, Esq. (Y. C. 1756), of Northampton.

AUTHORITIES.

Clark, Antiquities, etc., of Northampton, 317. *Hunt Genealogy*, 176, 178. *Clark*, Hist. of Windsor, 830. *Wolcott Family*, 74.
Savage, Geneal. Dict., ii, 501. *Stiles*,

ELISHA KENT, ninth child and fourth son of John Kent, of Suffield, Massachusetts (afterwards transferred to Connecticut), and grandson of Samuel Kent, from Gloucester, Massachusetts, was born in Suffield, July 9, 1704. His mother was Abigail, daughter of William Dudley, of Saybrook.

He studied theology, and in October, 1730, declined a call to settle in Redding, Connecticut. After the dismissal of the Rev. John Beach (Y. C. 1721) from the pastorate at Newtown, Connecticut, in February, 1732, he was called to that parish, and was ordained there September 27; the ordination sermon, by the Rev. Moses Dickinson (Y. C. 1717), of Norwalk, was published. In anticipation of this event, he was admitted to the church in Milford, Connecticut, September 3, 1732.

In the great revival of 1740-41, he took an active part, and made himself obnoxious to the "Old Lights," by

assisting (May, 1742) in the organization of the Separatist Church in New Haven. A little later he fell into difficulties with his own people, and a charge of imprudent conduct was brought before the Fairfield East Consociation, to which his church belonged. A council accordingly met at Newtown, November 30, 1742, and sat for four or five days; it received a confession from Mr. Kent, which was satisfactory to itself and to the church. The church and people nevertheless still wished him dismissed, partly it is probable on account of a want of sympathy on the question of revival measures. The council, however, declined to sanction a dismissal, and proposed to refer the case to a joint council from the two Consociations of the county. The joint council met, and after a session of several days, dismissed him in good standing, February 25, 1742-43.

In the following summer he was installed over a church in Phillips' Patent, later known as Philippi, and still later as the town of South East, in the southeast corner of Putnam County, New York, on the Connecticut line, some twelve or fourteen miles west of his former home. His church was at first in fellowship with the Connecticut churches, but ultimately (about 1765) joined with others in forming the Dutchess County Presbytery. He continued in office until his death, at Philippi, July 17 (?), 1776, at the age of 72.

He was married, April 3, 1732, to Abigail, daughter of the Rev. Joseph Moss, of Derby, Connecticut. A son, Moss Kent, Esq., who was graduated at this College in 1752, was the father of Chancellor Kent (Y. C. 1781).

He was again married to a sister of Governor Thomas Fitch (Y. C. 1721), of Norwalk, Connecticut, who survived him, as did seven children.

AUTHORITIES.

Fairfield East Assoc. and Consociation, *Hist. Sketches*, 5, 9, 18-20; and MS. Records. *Goodwin*, *Geneal. Notes*, 145. 147. *Historical Magazine*, 2d se-

ries, iv, 10. N. Y. *Geneal. Record*, iv, 84. *Records of the Presbyterian Chh.*, 330, 351. *Savage*, *Geneal. Dict.*, iii, 12. *Todd*, *Hist. of Redding*, 77.

REPORT

The first part of the report describes the background and objectives of the study. It outlines the scope of the investigation and the methods used to collect and analyze the data. The second part presents the results of the study, including a detailed description of the data and the statistical analysis performed. The third part discusses the implications of the findings and provides recommendations for future research.

The results of the study show that there is a significant difference between the two groups. The first group performed better than the second group in all the measured variables. This suggests that the intervention had a positive effect on the outcome. The findings are consistent with previous research in this area.

The implications of the findings are that the intervention is effective in improving the outcome. This suggests that the intervention should be implemented on a larger scale. Further research is needed to confirm these findings and to explore the underlying mechanisms of the effect.

The recommendations for future research are that further studies should be conducted to confirm the findings and to explore the underlying mechanisms of the effect. It is also recommended that the intervention be implemented on a larger scale to assess its effectiveness in a real-world setting.

In conclusion, the study found that the intervention had a positive effect on the outcome. The findings are consistent with previous research in this area. The implications of the findings are that the intervention is effective in improving the outcome. Further research is needed to confirm these findings and to explore the underlying mechanisms of the effect.

EPAPHRAS LORD, fourth son of Richard and Abigail (Warren) Lord, of Hartford, Connecticut, was born in Hartford, December 26, 1709. His elder brothers were graduated in 1718 and 1724.

He was probably a lawyer, and resided at first in Wethersfield, and then for a short time in Hartford. He was married in Middletown, Connecticut, March 17, 1730-31, to Hope, daughter of Captain George Phillips. She was born March 17, 1710, and died December 1, 1736, having borne him two sons and a daughter. Before her death he had removed to Colchester, Connecticut, where he was married, November 25, 1742, to Lucy, daughter of the Rev. John Bulkley (Harv. 1699), the first minister of the town. He represented Colchester in the General Assembly at six sessions between 1743 and 1754. In 1747 he headed the list of petitioners for the erection of a new parish in the northwestern part of the town, which was called Marlborough, and was set off as a distinct township in 1803.

He died at his residence, in Marlborough Parish, November 25, 1799, in his 90th year. His wife died on the 10th of the following May, in her 81st year. By his second marriage he had six sons and nine daughters; five of these sons, and one by his first marriage, survived their father.

AUTHORITIES.

Chapman, Bulkeley Genealogy, 100. *win*, Genealogical Notes, 349, 351.
Conn. Colony Records, ix, 303. *Good-*

ICHABOD LORD, brother of the above, and the youngest of the family, was born in Hartford, March 16, 1711-12.

He resided in that part of Colchester which is now Marlborough, Connecticut, and was married, December 14, 1743, to Patience, daughter of the Rev. John Bulkley, and elder sister of the second wife of his brother Epaphras. She was born March 21, 1714-15. They had eight daugh-

ters, seven of whom survived their father. He died in Colchester, December 18, 1761, of a fever, in his 50th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Chapman, Bulkeley Genealogy, 100. *win*, Genealogical Notes, 349, 352.
Conn. Colony Records, xii, 68. *Good-*

SOLOMON PALMER, son of Daniel and Elizabeth Palmer, and grandson of Micah and Elizabeth (Bulkley) Palmer, of Branford, Connecticut, was born there, April 6, 1709.

It was not until April 27, 1735, that he united with the Branford Church, preparatory to being licensed to preach, on the 27th of the following month, by the New Haven Association. His first field of labor was in or near Huntington, Long Island, where he is said to have been ordained.

Early in March, 1741, he was employed in the newly settled town of Cornwall, Litchfield County, Connecticut, to preach as a candidate for the pastorate; on the 24th of May, he was invited to settle, and he was installed August 19. He did not sympathize with the measures of the great revival; and the excesses which occurred in that connection in Connecticut probably had an effect in predisposing his mind to a change of denominational relations.* In March, 1754, he surprised his people by announcing himself an Episcopalian, and in consequence his pulpit was declared vacant on the 25th of that month, by the Litchfield Consociation, to which his church belonged. He went to England, and received orders in October from Bishop Pearce, of Bangor, acting for the Bishop of London. In February, 1755, he returned to this country, as itinerant missionary of the Society for Propagating the Gospel; his field was Litchfield County and the adjoining parts of New York and Massachusetts. It was anticipa-

* A memorandum made by Pres. Stiles (in 1789) implies that Mr. Palmer was driven from his place by Dr. Bellamy's imperious impatience of everything that savored of opposition to the revival.

ted that some of his Cornwall friends would form a nucleus of a church there ; but his persistence in claiming the land which had been set off to him as the first minister in the town, alienated local sympathy. He fixed his residence at first in New Milford, and in 1760 removed to Litchfield. About the latter date, bodily infirmities obliged him to seek for a less extensive charge, and he was offered by the Venerable Society the mission at Perth Amboy, New Jersey. That parish was, however, averse to receiving him, having fixed their hearts on another ; and he was equally averse to going. In 1762, he was appointed to Rye, New York, and was desirous of accepting ; but the people of Rye had themselves already invited the Rev. Ebenezer Punderson (Y. C. 1726), of New Haven, to be their rector ; and finally Mr. Palmer in the summer of 1763 took Mr. Punderson's place at New Haven, in charge of the sixty families which constituted the Episcopal church here, as well as of those in Guilford and Branford. He soon found, however, that he could not support himself creditably, with a large family, in this expensive town and in the fall of 1766 he returned to Litchfield, where he labored until his death, in poverty, November 2, 1771, in his 63d year.

He was married, in Branford, February 9, 1737-38, to Mary Beets, or Betts, of that town, who died February 4, 1739. He was next married, in Branford, September 11, 1739, to Abigail, daughter of Joseph Foote, Jr., and widow of Jacob Curtiss, both of Branford. She bore him a large family of children, and died in March, 1775, aged 70.

AUTHORITIES.

- Beardsley*, Hist. of Episc. Church in Conn., i, 189-91, 200-05, 220-24, 237, 293. *Documentary Hist. of N. Y.*, quarto ed., iv, 333. *Documents relating to the Colonial Hist. of N. Y.*, vi, 849, 910 ; vii, 497, 518, 537. *Foote Genealogy*, 180. *Gold*, Hist. of Cornwall, 47-51, 154. *Hawks and Perry*, *Documentary Hist. of Church in Conn.*, ii, 6-14, 17, 39-45, 49-51, 178. *Holland*, Hist. of Western Mass., ii, 493. *Jones*, Centennial Discourse at Litchfield, 20, 35, 46. *N. H. Colony Hist. Soc. Papers*, i, 56. *Orcutt*, Hist. of New Milford, 166, 750. *Pres. Stiles*, MS. Itinerary, v, 185. *Trumbull*, Hist. of Conn., ii, 111. *Whitehead*, Contrib. to early Hist. of Perth Amboy, 225.

JONATHAN PARSONS, the seventh child and fifth son of Deacon Ebenezer Parsons, of the West Parish of Springfield (now the town of West Springfield), Massachusetts, was born there, November 30, 1705. His mother was Margaret, daughter of Samuel Marshfield, of Springfield.

He worked at a trade for several years, and was graduated at the age of 24. He then entered on the study of theology with Rector Williams, serving for the year 1729-30 as College Butler.

At the end of February, 1729-30, he began preaching in the First Church in Lyme (now Old Lyme), Connecticut (vacant by the death of the Rev. Moses Noyes, in the previous November), and in May he received a call to settle with them in the work of the ministry. Scruples concerning the validity of non-episcopal ordination long delayed his acceptance; but finally, on the 17th of March, 1730-31, he was ordained by the neighboring Congregational pastors. He was married, on December 14th, 1731, by the Rev. George Griswold (Y. C. 1717), uncle of the bride, to Phebe, eldest daughter of John and Hannah (Lee) Griswold, of Lyme, and sister of Governor Matthew Griswold.

At the time of his settlement he was a violent Arminian in principle, but in the year 1740 he heard Whitefield preach, and from that time dated a re-conversion of his own heart, and a more effectual mode of presenting the Gospel to others. Between April, 1741, and February, 1742, one hundred and fifty persons were added to his church. He also traveled extensively in Eastern Connecticut, preaching with great acceptance. In September, 1742, during a visit in Boston, he was invited to preach the Thursday Lecture, and availed himself of the opportunity to bear emphatic testimony to the genuineness and power of the spiritual movement in which he had been engaged. The sermon was published, and occasioned considerable excitement and some controversy. In April,

1744, he furnished the Rev. Thomas Prince, of Boston, with a long and interesting account of the revival in his parish, which was published the next year. A strong minority of his congregation, however, opposed revival measures, and the result, with his naturally quick temper, was a sharp contention, which led to his asking a dismissal. The council called at his request, which dismissed him in October, 1745, did so against the mind and without the consent of his church. In the same month, by the advice of Whitefield, he was invited to visit Newbury, Massachusetts, the ministers of which town had opposed the revival; as the result, a new church was formed, January 3, 1745-46, in that part of Newbury which was incorporated in 1764 as Newburyport, and on January 7, he was formally invited to assume the pastorate. To evade difficulties incident to the organization of a new church within existing parish limits, this enterprise was eventually made Presbyterian in form. Meantime, the installation of the pastor was accomplished, on March 19, 1745-46, without the aid of any representatives of other churches. His ministry here was blessed to the gathering of one of the largest churches and congregations in America, and this notwithstanding the bitterness of slander and misrepresentation which pursued him, starting originally from Lyme. The most notable event of his pastorate, outside of its regular duties, was the sudden death of Whitefield, in Mr. Parsons' house, in September, 1770. Mr. Parsons preached the funeral sermon, which was printed, and republished in England; and the dust of the eloquent Englishman was buried by his own desire under his friend's pulpit.

A little later, Mr. Parsons' health failed, so that steps were taken in 1772 for procuring a colleague. After a long and somewhat distressing illness, he died in Newburyport, July 19, 1776, in his 71st year, and was buried in the same vault with Whitefield.

His first wife died December 26, 1770, in her 55th year, the sermon at her funeral by the Rev. John Searle (Y. C.

1745) being published. They were the parents of thirteen children, of whom six died in infancy ; the third son (Samuel Holden) was graduated at Harvard in 1756, and was a Major General in the American army of the Revolution, and Governor of the Northwestern Territory. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Parsons was married, early in October, 1771, to Lydia, widow of Andrew Clarkson, Esq., of Portsmouth, New Hampshire. She survived him, and died April 17, 1778, at the age of 47 ; she was buried in Copp's Hill Burial Ground, Boston.

A brief memoir of Mr. Parsons, contributed to the American Quarterly Register in 1841 by a grandson, contains the following estimate of him :

"His manners were easy and polished. His natural temper was hasty, and rather unlovely, and though education and divine grace had done much to soften and subdue it, yet it cost him a struggle to keep it under, to the end of his life. He was a man of much general learning. . . . He was a well read historian ; and had also made good proficiency in the study of medicine, to the practice of which he devoted considerable time, during the first years of his ministry."

His funeral sermon, by the Rev. John Searle, praises, among other things, especially his exact scholarship, logical ability, and excellence as a letter writer.

He published the following, besides the letters in Prince's Christian History already mentioned :

1. A Needful Caution in a Critical Day. Or, The Christian Urged to Strict Watchfulness, that the Contrary Part may have no Evil Thing to say of him. A Discourse [from Titus ii, 8] deliver'd at Lyme, Feb. 4, 1741-42. N. London, 1742. 12°, pp. 72.

[*B. Ath. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. Prince.*]

2. Wisdom Justified of her Children. A Sermon [on Matt. xi, 19] Preached at the publick Lecture in Boston, on Thursday, September 16, 1742. Boston, 1742. 8°, pp. viii, 54.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Harv. Prince.*]

3. The Doctrine of Justification by Faith Asserted and Explained ; and some Exceptions thereto considered : Being Three Lecture-Discourses [from Rom. iii, 26], Deliver'd in Newbury : in November and December, 1747. Boston, 1748. 16°, pp. 95.

[*A. C. A. M. H. S.*]

4. *Manna gathered in the Morning. Or, Christ the True Manna, to be received and fed upon daily by Young and Old. Being the Substance of a Discourse delivered at Newbury [from Ex. xvi, 21].* Bost., 1751. 8°, pp. 37. [*A. C. A. B. Ath. M. H. S.*]

And the same, 2d ed. Newburyport. 16°, pp. 38. [*M. H. S.*]

5. *Good News from a Far Country. In Seven Discourses from I Tim. i, 15. Delivered in Newbury. Portsmouth, 1756. 8°, pp. viii, 168.* [*A. A. S. Harv. Princ. U. T. S.*]

Said to have been the first book printed in New Hampshire.

6. [With John Moorhead and David MacGregore.] *A Fair Narrative of the Proceedings of the Presbytery of Boston against the Rev. Mr. Robert Abercrombie. By J. Moorhead, J. Parsons, D. MacGregore, Committee of the Presbytery. Boston, 1756. 8°, pp. 43.* [*A. A. S. B. Ath.*]

7. [With David MacGregore.] *A Rejoinder to the Reverend Mr. Robert Abercrombie's late Remarks on a fair Narrative of the Proceedings of the Presbytery of Boston, against himself. Boston, 1758. 8°, pp. 27.*

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S.*]

8. *Two Discourses concerning the Importance of the Belief and Profession of the Gospel to Eternal Salvation. Boston, 1759. 8°, pp. 38.*

9. *Infant Baptism from Heaven. Two Discourses [from Acts xvi, 33] delivered at Haverhill, April 28, 1765. Boston, 1765. 8°, pp. 65.* [*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Harv.*]

This displays a good deal of learning in the notes.

10. *The same with Appendix [containing] some Remarks on the late remarkable Performance of Mr. Hezekiah Smith. 2d ed. Boston, 1767. 8°, pp. 142.* [*B. Ath.*]

11. *A Funeral Sermon [from Ps. lxxxviii, 18]: Occasioned by the Death of Mr. Ebenezer Little, one of the Elders of the Presbyterian Church in Newbury-Port. Salem, 1768. 8°, pp. 26.*

[*A. C. A.*]

12. *Communion of Faith necessary to Communion of Churches. Salem, 1770. 8°.*

13. *To live is Christ, to die is gain. A Funeral Sermon [from Phil. i, 21] on the death of the Rev. George Whitefield. Portsmouth, 1770. 4°, pp. 44.* [*A. C. A. B. Ath. Harv. N. Y. H. S.*]

Reprinted in London, in 1771. 8°, pp. iii, 36.

[*John Carter Brown. Harv. U. S. Y. C.*]

14. Freedom from Civil and Ecclesiastical Slavery, the purchase of Christ. A Discourse, offered to a numerous assembly [from Gal. v, 1] on March 5, 1774, at the Presbyterian Meeting-House, in Newbury-Port. Newbury-Port, 1774. 4°, pp. 19.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. N. Y. H. S.]

The first book printed in Newburyport. A very patriotic discourse, preached in commemoration of the Boston Massacre of 1770.

15. Sixty Sermons on various Subjects. . . . To which is prefixed a Funeral Sermon, by the Rev. Mr. Searl. Newbury-Port, 1779-80. 2 vols. 8°, pp. lxvi, 625, vii; 855, xi.

[A. C. A. Harv.]

An interesting letter from him to Rector Williams, in January, 1750, is printed in the New England Historical and Genealogical Register, xii, 299-301.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <p><i>Allen</i>, Amer. Biographical Dictionary, 3d ed., 638-39. <i>Amer. Presb. Review</i>, xviii, 294-96. <i>Amer. Quarterly Register</i>, xiv, 109-18. <i>Barber</i>, Hist. Collections of Mass., 214. <i>Bridgman</i>, Epitaphs from Copp's Hill, 176. <i>Cary</i>, Memorial Discourse at Old Lyme, 10. <i>Coffin</i>, Hist. of Newbury, 216, 253. <i>Congregational Quarterly</i>, xi, 327-49. <i>Contributions to Eccl. Hist. of Essex Co., Mass.</i>, 241. <i>Giles Memorial</i>, 136. <i>Hyde Genealogy</i>, i, 184. <i>Mag. of Amer. Hist.</i>, xi, 153. <i>N. E. Hist. and</i></p> | <p><i>Geneal. Register</i>, i, 272; xxxii, 83. <i>Prince</i>, Christian History, ii, 106, 118-62. <i>Savage</i>, Geneal. Dict., iii, 361. <i>Sprague</i>, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, iii, 47-52. <i>Stearns</i>, Hist. Discourse in Newburyport, 32-41, 55-62. <i>Pres. Stiles</i>, MS. Itinerary, ii, 546; iii, 147. <i>Tracy</i>, Great Awakening, 133-58. <i>Tyerman</i>, Life of Whitefield, ii, 597-600. <i>Vermilye</i>, Hist. Discourse at Newburyport, 1856, 16-23. <i>S. P. Williams</i>, Hist. Account of 1st Presbyterian Church in Newburyport, 13-17, 29, 44-46, 65-66.</p> |
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WILLIAM PARTRIDGE, eighth child and fourth son of Samuel Partridge, Jr., of Hadley, Massachusetts, was born in Hadley, September 15, 1710. His mother was Maria (or Mary), daughter of the Rev. Seaborn Cotton, of Hampton, New Hampshire, and widow of John Atwater, of Salem. He was thus the first cousin of Rector Williams.

He became a lawyer, and is said to have settled in Nova Scotia, but this is uncertain; it is certain that he did not

become the Secretary of the Province, as has been sometimes stated. His name is first starred in the Triennial Catalogue of 1769.

AUTHORITIES.

Judd, Hist. of Hadley, 551.

JOHN PIERSON was a son of Abraham and Hannah Pierson, and grandson of Thomas Pierson, of Newark, New Jersey, who was a younger brother of Rector Pierson.

He came in some way under the Rev. Samuel Johnson's influence (perhaps through intimacy with Browne of the same class), and first received the sacrament from Johnson's hands on Christmas Day, 1732, at Stratford.

In May, 1733, he went with Browne to England for orders, and with him signed as a witness Dean Berkeley's deed to Yale College, August 17.

He returned as missionary of the Society for Propagating the Gospel to Salem, New Jersey, where he arrived at the end of January, 1734. He remained in the same charge until his death there in 1747.

A fragment of the gravestone of his wife Ann shows that she died in Salem, June 6, 1749, aged 33 years and 6 months.

AUTHORITIES.

Beardsley, Hist. of Episc. Church in Conn., i, 87; and Life of S. Johnson, 83. *Rev. C. M. Perkins*, MS. Letter, February 14, 1884. *Perry*, Papers relating to the Hist. of the Church in Mass., 290, 266. *Pierson Geneal.*, 17, 20.

JOHN SERGEANT, son of Jonathan and Mary Sergeant, was born in 1710, in Newark, New Jersey. His father, Jonathan Sergeant, Jr., emigrated from Branford, Connec-

ticut, in 1666, and died early in 1732. An accident to his left hand deprived the boy of the power of earning his bread by manual labor, and thus opened the way for a College education.

His course here was so satisfactory that he was chosen to fill a tutorship, and entered on his office in September, 1731, pursuing meantime theological studies. As a tutor he was one of the most successful holders of that office in the early history of the College.

In 1734 the Rev. Samuel Hopkins (Y. C. 1718), of West Springfield, became interested in the religious condition of the vanishing tribe of Housatonic Indians, residing principally in what are now the towns of Great Barrington and Stockbridge, in Berkshire County, Massachusetts. Through his efforts the suggestion was made to the Commissioners (in Boston) of the Society for Propagating the Gospel among the Indians in New England, that they should devote a portion of their income to the support of a religious teacher residing among these Indians; and by August, 1734, the step had been resolved upon, and the consent of the Indians assured. The Rev. Stephen Williams (Harv. Coll. 1713), of Longmeadow, and the Rev. Nehemiah Bull (Y. C. 1723), of Westfield, were the committee charged with finding a suitable missionary; and it was reported to them that Mr. Sergeant "had freely said in private Conversation, that he had rather be employ'd as a Missionary to the Natives, if a Door should open for it, than accept a Call any English parish might give him." Accordingly they visited New Haven in September, and Mr. Sergeant accepted the position, with a salary of £100 a year, only stipulating that he should not begin his continuous residence with the Indians, until the coming College year was finished. He paid a two months' visit to his future field in the ensuing fall vacation, and in July, 1735, settled there permanently. To qualify him for his full duty, he was ordained to the ministry, at Deerfield, August 31, 1735; the sermon preached on the occasion, by the

Rev. Nathaniel Appleton (Harv. 1712), was published ; it includes a letter (in the Preface) from Mr. Sergeant, dated June 3, 1735. The Governor of the Province of Massachusetts-Bay (Jonathan Belcher) was present with his Council, a conference being held with the Indians.

His salary was now raised to £150.

In the spring of 1736 he removed his residence, and the school which he had started for the Indian youth, from Great Barrington to Stockbridge ; he made that for the rest of his life the center of his missionary labors, though frequently visiting other portions of the tribe and other comparatively distant tribes. In the summer of 1737 he began to use the Indian language in his preaching services, and became so successful "that the Indians were wont to say, Our Minister speaks our Language better than we ourselves can do." He was married, August 16, 1739, to Abigail, eldest daughter of Colonel Ephraim Williams, who had removed in 1737 from Newton, Massachusetts, to Stockbridge ; her elder half-brother was the founder of Williams College.

After long delay Mr. Sergeant succeeding in accomplishing one object on which he was bent, the establishment of a boarding-school for training Indian boys and girls and giving them something of an industrial education. His general success in winning the regard of the Indians and in Christianizing and civilizing them was very gratifying.

After four weeks' illness, of a slow or nervous fever, attended with canker and an inflammation in the throat, he died in Stockbridge, July 27, 1749, in his 39th year. He left one daughter,—who married Colonel Mark Hopkins (Y. C. 1758) and became the grandmother of President Hopkins, of Williams College,—and two sons,—the elder an able physician (*honorary* M.D., Y. C. 1784) and the younger a missionary to his father's former charge.

Mrs. Sergeant was again married, in August, 1752, to General Joseph Dwight, of Great Barrington, by whom she had three children. She died February 15, 1791, at

the age of 69. She was an intimate friend of President Ezra Stiles, who was five years her junior, and a number of her letters are preserved among his correspondence; among President Stiles's papers is also a section of Mr. Sergeant's Journal (from April 1, 1739, to March 30, 1740), written for the use of his employers.

The Rev. Samuel Hopkins (Y. C. 1718) published in 1753 from Mr. Sergeant's loose papers, Historical Memoirs relating to the Housatonic Indians, and attached to these "The Character, &c., of the Rev. Mr. Sergeant." He represents our subject as possessed of a bright and strong mind, illumined by true piety and devotion; of a catholic temper; calm and serious, but never melancholy; surprisingly laborious and faithful.

Mr. Sergeant published:—

1. The Causes and Danger of Delusions in the Affairs of Religion, consider'd and caution'd against, With particular Reference to the Temper of the present Times. In A Sermon [from 2 Thess. ii, 11, 12] Preach'd at Springfield, April 4, 1743. In the Audience of the associated Pastors of the County. Boston, 1743. 8°, pp. 36.

[A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. C. H. S. M. H. S. Prince.
U. T. S.]

2. A Letter, to Dr. Colman; Containing a Proposal of a Method for the Education of Indian Children. Boston, 1743. 8°, pp. 16.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Harv. M. H. S. Y. C.]

This is dated, Stockbridge, August 1, 1743, and occupies nine pages of the pamphlet,—the rest being given to Dr. Colman's Reply.

Mr. Sergeant also translated into Mohegan Dr. Watts's shorter catechism and some forms of prayers, which were printed.

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SAMUEL WHITTELSEY, the eldest child of the Rev. Samuel Whittelsey (Y. C. 1705), of Wallingford, Connecticut, and thus the earliest son of a Yale graduate to receive a degree, was born in Wallingford, July 10, 1713, and finished his College course at the very early age of 16.

He studied theology with his father, and entered on a tutorship in the College in September, 1734. While still in this office, he was invited, October 28, 1736, by the Congregational Church in Woodstock (then in Massachusetts, but since 1749 in Connecticut) to become its pastor; the town concurred (November 18) in the call, but suspicions subsequently arose as to the candidate's principles concerning church government, and in December a committee was appointed to inquire whether he would subscribe to the Cambridge Platform. On his unwillingness to pledge himself to be governed by this Platform, it was voted (March 28, 1737) that his answer be construed as declining the call.

He was also invited, first in December, 1736, and again more formally, August 29, 1737, to settle in Milford, Connecticut, as colleague-pastor to the venerable Rector Andrew. Though there was a large minority opposed to him (on account of his alleged Arminian sentiments and unprofitable preaching), he resigned his tutorship in October, and accepted the call in a letter dated November 20. A council, composed of thirteen neighboring ministers, met on the 7th of December, 1737, and were divided in their judgment; a majority finally consented to proceed, on December 9, to the ordination, with the proviso that if the dissatisfied minority did not, after listening to Mr. Whittelsey's sermons for six months, approve of him, then the church and town should settle another minister, to divide the preaching with Mr. Whittelsey. The Ordination sermon, by the candidate's father, with the charge by his uncle, the Rev. Nathaniel Chauncey (Y. C. 1702), was published in 1739.

Mr. Andrew died the next month, and after nearly three years' trial of the new preacher, the minority—still strongly dissatisfied—withdrew and formed a Presbyterian Church. Mr. Whittelsey continued in the discharge of his official duties until his death, October 22 (or 23 ?), 1768, in his 56th year.

He was married, September 21, 1743, to Susanna, eldest daughter of the Hon. Colonel Roger and Susanna (Bryan) Newton, of Milford. She next married the Hon. Jabez Hamlin (Y. C. 1728), and died in May, 1803, at the age of 88. He left two sons and two daughters. One son was graduated at this College in 1764, and one daughter married John Chandler (Y. C. 1772).

The Rev. Dr. Dana, the successor of Mr. Whittelsey's father in the Wallingford Church, and a personal acquaintance of the son, says of him: "He was a man of an excellent spirit, a judicious divine and eminent Christian." Like his father he was classed as an "Old Light."

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| <i>Amidown</i> , Hist. Collections, i, 339. | ham Co., i, 370. Memorials of Whittle- |
| <i>Barber</i> , Conn. Hist. Collections, 239. | sey Family, 56. <i>Sprague</i> , Annals of the |
| Chauncey Memorials, 203. <i>Dana</i> , Cen- | Amer. Pulpit, i, 269. <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , MS. |
| tury Discourse at Wallingford, 38. | Itinerary, iii, 125; and MS. Correspond- |
| <i>Grosvenor</i> , Hist. of the 1st Church of | ence, ii, 186. <i>Trumbull</i> , Hist. of Conn., |
| Woodstock, 12. <i>Larned</i> , Hist. of Wind- | ii, 335-8. |
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GEORGE WYLLYS, fifth child and eldest surviving son of the Hon. Hezekiah Wyllys, of Hartford, and grandson of the Hon. Samuel Wyllys (Harv. 1653), was born in Hartford, October 6, 1710. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Jeremiah Hobart (Harv. 1650), of Haddam.

His father was chosen Secretary of the Colony of Connecticut in May, 1712; but in May, 1730, in consequence of his indisposition his son George, then recently graduated, was appointed Secretary *pro tempore*, and was so contin-

ued until May, 1734, when the father's resignation "because of insuperable infirmities" was accepted, and the son regularly inducted as his successor. He continued to serve acceptably until his death, "after a distressing illness of six days," in Hartford, April 24, 1796, in his 86th year.

He was also (like his father) for many years town clerk of Hartford, serving from December, 1732, until his death. He rose to the rank of Captain in the Militia as early as 1738, and in the French War (1757) held a commission as Lieutenant-Colonel. His connection with the government led to his employment in many other positions of trust. It is a significant fact that, though his tenure of office was not interrupted at the Revolution, he was in active sympathy with the loyalist element.

He married Mary, only daughter of his first cousin, the Rev. Timothy Woodbridge (Y. C. 1706), of Simsbury. She died November 11, 1774, in her 59th year. Their children were four sons and two daughters. Three of these sons were graduated at this College (in 1758, 1765, and 1773), and one daughter married the Hon. Jedediah Strong (Y. C. 1761).

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| <i>Chapin</i> , Glastenbury Centennial, 162. | Register, ii, 181-2. N. E. Hist. and |
| Conn. Colony Records, vii, 294, 513; | Geneal. Register, xiii, 244, 343; xxxvii, |
| viii, 580; etc. <i>Mitchell</i> , Woodbridge | 35. <i>Savage</i> , Geneal. Dict., iv, 574. |
| Record, 47-9. <i>A. Morse</i> , Genealogical | |

Annals, 1729-30

At the session of the General Assembly in October, 1729, Rector Williams presented an interesting Memorial, in which he petitioned again for such relief from taxation as was formerly granted to Rector Cutler; he asserted that he had accepted the office with this definite expectation, and that his removal from Newington had disadvantaged his temporal estate.

Nevertheless, the Lower House refused its concurrence in the desired relief.*

At the next Commencement, two new Trustees were chosen:—the Rev. Jared Eliot, of Killingworth (earliest among Yale graduates to reach this honor), in place of the Rev. Moses Noyes, who had deceased on the 10th of November, 1729; and the Rev. Joseph Moss, of Derby, in place of the Rev. Samuel Russel, who resigned on account of age and bodily infirmities. At the same Commencement the honorary degree of Master of Arts, so rarely bestowed as to be a real honor, was given to John Hubbard, a young physician of New Haven, who had had his medical training from Dr. Eliot, the newly-elected Trustee.

The Rector's salary for this year was £300, while the two Tutors received respectively £70 and £65,—the Senior Tutor having an extra £5, on account of his service as Librarian. The price of Commons and room rent for the ensuing year was fixed at six shillings a week.

* It may be that this incident is the foundation for a curious passage in a letter written by Ex-Rector Cutler to an English correspondent, on the 4th of September, 1732, which runs as follows:—"Mr. Johnson has the pleasure of bettering the College in his neighborhood, and seeing several of the Regents and students advancing towards the Church of England, insomuch that the Rector, who would save his bacon while he is getting light, is in danger of having his public salary taken from him whilst he is dodging about." [Perry's Papers relating to the History of the Church in Massachusetts, 672.] Does the writer mean to imply that Rector Williams was inclined to conform to the Church of England?

Sketches, Class of 1730

*Guilielmus Adams, A.M., Tutor	*1798
*Oliverus Partridge, A.M.	*1792
*Samuel Cooke, A.M., Dispensator	*1788
*Edvardus Williams, A.M.	
*Johannes Ashley, A.M.	*1802
*Moses Mansfield, A.M.	*1754
*David Lewis, A.M.	*1783
*Elisæus Sheldon, A.M.	*1779
* <i>David White</i> , A.M.	*1784
* <i>Josephus Ashley</i> , A.M.	*1797
*Israel Ashley, A.M.	*1758
* <i>Jonathan Ashley</i> , A.M.	*1780
* <i>Guilielmus Gaylord</i> , A.M.	*1767
*Robertus Walker, A.M., Colon. Conn. Cur. Super.	
Jurid.	*1772
* <i>Jonathan Barber</i> , A.M.	*1783
*Daniel Grainger, A.M.	*1757
*Azarias Dickinson, A.M.	*1735
* <i>Moses Bartlett</i> , A.M.	*1766

WILLIAM ADAMS, the eldest child of the Rev. Eliphalet Adams (Harv. 1694), for forty-three years minister of New London, Connecticut, was born in that town, October 7, 1710. His mother was Lydia, daughter of Alexander Pygan, of New London. His father was a Trustee of Yale College from 1720 to 1738, and was offered the Rectorship in 1723.

He remained in New Haven for four years after graduation,—for the first two as College Butler, and for the next two as Tutor. He had meantime studied theology, so that after resigning his tutorship he immediately began preaching. He is said to have first supplied the pulpit in the

North parish of New London (now Montville), and later to have preached in North Groton (now Ledyard), after the withdrawal of the Rev. Ebenezer Punderson (Y. C. 1726); in 1735, he declined a unanimous call from the latter parish. In January, 1737, he began to preach in Guilford, with a view to bringing about a reconciliation of the old society, now under the Rev. Thomas Ruggles (Y. C. 1723), and the new or Fourth Society, under the charge of the Rev. Joseph Lamb (Y. C. 1717). On the 26th of the ensuing April, he received a call to settle as Mr. Ruggles's colleague, which he accepted; but for some reason the arrangement fell through.

He continued to preach through his long life, chiefly in the neighborhood of New London, and on Shelter Island, at the eastern end of Long Island; he spent much of his time in the latter place, living as a sort of domestic chaplain in the family of the principal proprietor of the island, Brinley Sylvester, Esq., till his death in 1752, and afterwards in the family of his son-in-law, Colonel Thomas Dering.

Mr. Adams's father died in October, 1753, and the son was employed to supply the vacant pulpit of New London for most of the time until February, 1756, when his friends brought up the question of his permanent settlement; but it was decided in the negative by a vote of 42 to 45. He continued to live what President Stiles describes as "a retired philosophic life," until the death of his brother, Pygan Adams, in July, 1776; the remainder of William Adams's life was mainly spent in the house of his brother's widow, in New London. For three or four years from September, 1776, during a vacancy in his father's old church, he supplied the pulpit for half the time, or more; and while thus engaged, in the winter of 1779-80, he and his congregation were allowed to use the Episcopal Church of St. James, by vote of that parish,—the rectorship being vacant, and the meeting-house belonging to the Congregational Society being old and dilapidated.

He was never married, being accustomed indeed to declare that he would not be encumbered with either a wife or a parish. He died in New London, August 25, 1798, in his 88th year; though called "Reverend" on his tombstone, it is certain that he was never ordained. He bequeathed his slender estate to the sister-in-law in whose house he died. President Stiles mentions a visit to him in 1793, and views "his library, about three hundred volumes, chiefly ancient."

"In the pulpit," says Miss Caulkins, the historian of New London, "he never equalled his father; he was nevertheless a respectable preacher and an upright man."

One sermon by him was published:—

A Discourse [on Ps. xxi, 11-13] Delivered at New-London, Oct. 23, 1760, On the Thanksgiving for the Success of the British Arms, the reduction of Montreal, and the conquest of Canada. N. L., 1761. 16°, pp. 25. [A. A. S. C. H. S. Prince.

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ISRAEL ASHLEY, the fourth son and eighth child of Deacon David Ashley, of Westfield, Massachusetts, was born in Westfield, October 14, 1710. His mother was Mary, daughter of Josiah Dewey, of Westfield.

He became a physician in his native town, and his general standing may be inferred from the regard of Jonathan Edwards, who speaks of him, in 1751, as "a very serious, pious man, and very active and discerning in the management of affairs."

He joined as surgeon one of the Massachusetts regiments, in the expedition against Ticonderoga in 1758, and

died at Stillwater (in Saratoga County), on the west bank of the Hudson, about twenty-five miles north of Albany, August 2, in his 48th year.

He married, November 20, 1735, Margaret Moseley, who survived him, dying July 25, 1791, in her 77th year. They had seven sons and four daughters. Two sons and two daughters survived their father; one son was graduated here in 1767, and succeeded his father in the practice of the same profession in Westfield.

AUTHORITIES.

Davis, Hist. Sketch of Westfield, 20. Catalogue of Early Puritan Settlers of
Dwight Genealogy, ii, 822. *Hinman*, Ct., 63. Mass. Hist. Soc. Coll., x, 152.

JOHN ASHLEY, son of Colonel John Ashley, of Westfield, and first cousin of the foregoing, was born in Westfield, December 2, 1709. His mother, the second wife of Colonel Ashley, was Mary, daughter of Joseph Whiting, of Westfield, and widow of Joseph Sheldon, of Suffield.

His father was one of the chief proprietors to whom was committed by the General Court of Massachusetts in 1722 the organization of the settlements on the Housatonic River, which afterwards became the towns of Great Barrington and Sheffield; and the son as early as 1732 settled in Sheffield, and there rose to distinction as a lawyer. He was also a man of large wealth. He soon became a colonel in the militia, often represented the town in the Legislature, and was for most of his life a magistrate. He was a Judge of the Berkshire County Court from its establishment in 1761 until 1781, with the exception of the period from 1774 to 1779, when the disturbances due to the Revolutionary war caused the suspension of the Court.

He died in Sheffield, September 1, 1802, in his 93d year. He married Annetje or Hannah, daughter of Pieter and

Jannetje (Muller) Hogeboom, of Claverack, New York, who died June 19, 1790, in her 78th year. They had one son, and three daughters. The son, of the same name as his father, was graduated at this College in 1758, and as Major General of the militia distinguished himself during Shays' rebellion in dispersing the insurgents. One of the daughters was the third wife of Colonel Joshua Porter (Y. C. 1754).

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Descendants of Col. Joshua Porter, Ct., 66. Hist. of the County of Berk-
 11. Dwight Genealogy, ii, 823. *Hinman*, shire (1829), 212. *Washburn*, Judicial
 Catalogue of Early Puritan Settlers of Hist. of Mass., 393-5.

JONATHAN ASHLEY, the sixth son and ninth child of Lieutenant Jonathan and Abigail (Stebbins) Ashley, of Westfield, and a first cousin of the two preceding graduates, was born in Westfield, November 11, 1712. He studied theology, and was ordained as second pastor of the Congregational Church in Deerfield, Massachusetts, November 8, 1732. The ordination sermon was delivered by the Rev. William Williams (Harv. 1683), of Hatfield, and was subsequently published (Boston, 1733, 8°, pp. 26), with the title, *The Work of Ministers and the Duty of Hearers*, asserted and enforced. In 1736 he was married to Dorothy Williams, a daughter of the preacher, and a half-sister of Rector Williams, born June 20, 1713.

He opposed the great revival of 1740, and was an active antagonist of Jonathan Edwards (his wife's first cousin) in the controversy which drove Edwards from Northampton.

In the war of the Revolution he was inclined to favor the side of the British, and for this with other reasons found himself at variance with his people. After they had for some years refused to fulfill their obligations to him, an ecclesiastical council was convened by mutual agreement.

in May, 1780, to arrange the difference, but adjourned after a session of ten days without arriving at any conclusion. He was at this time ill, and he died three months later, August 28, being still pastor of the church, at the age of 67. His widow died in Deerfield, in September, 1808, at the age of 95.

A son was graduated at this College in 1758, and three daughters were married to Yale graduates,—namely, William Williams (Y. C. 1754), David Dickinson (Y. C. 1766), and Moses C. Welch (Y. C. 1772).

His immediate successor in the Deerfield pulpit has left this testimony: "Mr. Ashley had a discriminating mind, and lively imagination, and was a pungent and energetic preacher." He is described by other authority as a man of ready talents, excelling in biblical knowledge.

His publications were as follows:—

1. The united Endeavours and earnest Prayers of Ministers and People, to promote the great Design of the Ministry. Recommended in a Sermon [from Rom. xv, 30] Preach'd at Deerfield, Nov. 25, 1741. Upon the gathering a Church for Fall-Town, and the Ordination of Mr. John Norton [Y. C. 1737]. Boston, 1742. 16°, pp. 28.
[A. A. S. A. C. A. C. H. S. Harv.]

2. The Great Duty of Charity, considered and applied in a Sermon [from 1 Cor. xiii, 1-3], Preached at the Church in Brattle-Street, Boston, on the Lord's Day, Nov. 28, 1742. Bost., 1742. 8°, pp. ii, 25.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. B. Publ. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Prince.]

Mr. Ashley being in Boston was invited to preach by the Rev. William Cooper, one of the party which favored the great revival. In accepting, he seized the opportunity to preach so as to manifest his strong disapprobation of revival measures, and subsequently published his discourse, against the urgent request of Mr. Cooper.

3. A Letter to the Rev. Mr. William Cooper. In Answer to his Objections to Mr. Ashley's Sermon; as publish'd in the Boston Gazette, Jan. 11, 1743. [Bost.] 1743. 4°, pp. 7.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Harv. M. H. S. Prince. Y. C.,

4. The Great Concern of Christ for the Salvation of Sinners, and the Duty of his Ministers earnestly to persuade Men into his

Kingdom: Considered in a Sermon, at New Salem [from Luke xiv, 23] at the Ordination of the Rev. Samuel Kendall, Dec. 15, 1742. Bost., 1743. 8°, pp. 36.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Brown Univ. M. H. S.]

A very moving, gospel sermon.

5. Ministers and People excited to Diligence in their respective Duties, by the Consideration of their shortly putting off their earthly Tabernacles. A Sermon [from 2 Peter, i, 12-14] Preached at Northfield, Jan. 11, 1748, the Day before the Interment of the Remains of the Rev. Mr. Benjamin Doolittle [Y. C. 1716]. Bost., 1749. 8°, pp. 26. [A. A. S. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S.]

6. An humble Attempt to give a clear Account from Scripture how the Jewish and Christian Churches were constituted, and what Sort of Saintship is necessary in order to be a Communicant at the Lord's Table. Endeavoured in Two Sermons [from 1 Cor. xiv, 33] Preached at Deerfield, June 24, 1753. Bost., 1753. 8°, pp. iv, 26. [A. C. A. B. Ath. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. Prince.]

These sermons were originally delivered at Northampton, February 10, 1750, as an antidote to the preaching of Jonathan Edwards.

There were also printed, in the Historical Magazine for March, 1867, the notes of one of his sermons "preached on an evening Lecture to the Negros," January 23, 1749.

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268. Curwen, Journal and Letters, 4th County, 129-31. Sabine, Loyalists of
ed., 497. Hinman, Catalogue of Early the Amer. Revol., 2d ed., i, 184-86.
Puritan Settlers of Conn., 64. Hist. Sprague, Annals of Amer. Pulpit, i, 207.
Magazine, 2d Series, i, 142. Holland, Tracy. The Great Awakening, 334.
Western Mass., ii, 356. Fudd, Hist. of Willard, Hist. of Greenfield, 60-62.
Hadley, 603. Packard, Hist. of the Williams Family, 195.

JOSEPH ASHLEY, the youngest of eleven children of Samuel Ashley, of Westfield, and a first cousin of his three classmates of the same surname, was born in Westfield, October 11, 1709. His mother was Sarah, daughter of Joseph Kellogg, of Hadley.

He studied theology, and was ordained, November 24.

1736, as the first pastor of a church then gathered in what was called Arlington, but afterwards became the town of Winchester, in the southwestern part of New Hampshire. The settlement being broken up by the Indians in 1746, he was regularly dismissed in April, 1747, and on the 10th of November was installed pastor of the Congregational Church in Sunderland, in what is now Franklin County, Massachusetts. He desisted from the exercise of his pastoral office in December, 1784, by advice of an ecclesiastical council, on account of matters of difficulty between him and his people. He was not, however, dismissed, though another pastor was settled in 1792, and dismissed in 1793; but died in office, in Sunderland, February 8, 1797, in his 88th year. His monument characterizes him as "Sound in judgment, meek in spirit, exemplary in life, a friend of peace, a steady believer in the doctrines of grace, respected by his people, and esteemed by his brethren in the ministry."

His position in religious controversies was similar to that of his cousin, Jonathan Ashley. He was one of the majority on the council which dismissed Jonathan Edwards; and one of the joint authors of "An Account of the Conduct" of that Council, published in eight pages, octavo.

The Right Hand of Fellowship addressed by him to the Rev. John Norton (Y. C. 1737) at his ordination in Deerfield, in 1741, was printed with the Sermon on the same occasion by the Rev. Jonathan Ashley (Y. C. 1730).

He married, February 16, 1736-37, Anna, daughter of Captain Adijah and Sarah (Root) Dewey, of Westfield, and had by her three sons and two daughters.

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| <p>Amer. Quarterly Register, x, 383, 399.
 Congregational Quarterly, xvii, 574;
 xviii, 285. Dwight Genealogy, ii, 821.
 <i>Hinman</i>, Catalogue of Early Puritan
 Settlers of Conn., 70. <i>Judd</i>, Hist. of
 Hadley, 523. N. E. Hist. and Geneal.</p> | <p>Register, ii, 394. N. E. Weekly Journal, Jan. 11, 1737. <i>Packard</i>, Hist. of Churches and Ministers in Franklin Co., 371. <i>Pres. Stiles</i>, MS. Lists of Churches and Pastors in N. E., 100.</p> |
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JONATHAN BARBER, son of Thomas and Sarah (Ball) Barber, of West Springfield, Massachusetts, and grandson of Thomas and Ann (Chase) Barber, of Suffield, was born in West Springfield, January 31, 1712-13.

He studied theology, and in 1732 was licensed to preach by the Association of ministers in Hampshire County, and began his professional labors by preaching for a year or two (principally to the Indians) in what afterwards became the parish of Agawam, in the southern part of his native town. After this, he is said to have preached to the Indians in the Mohegan country, north of New London, Connecticut; and about 1735 he gathered a congregation in that part of Southold, at the eastern end of Long Island, then known as Oyster-Ponds, now called Orient. The Rev. James Davenport (Y. C. 1732), Barber's contemporary in College, though five years his junior, was settled over the mother church of Southold in 1738. The two friends early became impressed by reports of the work which Whitefield was doing; and in March, 1740, Barber began to hold revival meetings in Southold, and proceeding thence westwards over the island, excited a new interest in religious things. In September he crossed to Newport, Rhode Island, and greeted Whitefield on his first arrival in New England. Whitefield had heard of the summer's experiences, and was so much pleased with Barber that he offered him the place of Superintendent and lay-chaplain of his Orphan-House in Georgia. Accepting this offer, he proceeded with Whitefield to Georgia in a few weeks, stopping in New York City to marry, on the 2d of November, Sarah Noyes, a daughter of Dr. James Noyes, of Westerly, and granddaughter of the Rev. James Noyes, of Stonington.

He remained in Georgia for about seven years, and then returned to Long Island. The history of his labors for the next ten years is not known; but on the 9th of November, 1757, the Suffolk Presbytery met at Oyster-Ponds for his ordination. They found the church "in a very

broken and disjointed state," and on the next day proceeded to his ordination, "without any special relation to the church and congregation—advising him to exercise his ministry there, in order to gather and form a church according to gospel order." The sermon on the occasion, by the Rev. Ebenezer Prime (Y. C. 1718), was published. His work in this field was soon finished, however, for on the 3d of November, 1758, he was installed over the Congregational Church in Groton, Connecticut. Seven years later, about November, 1765, "by a complication of bodily and mental disorders he was taken off from his usefulness, and he continued," says President Stiles, "in a dejected, disconsolate state till his death." His connection with his church was formally dissolved in December, 1768, and he died suddenly, in Groton, October 8, 1783, in his 71st year.

His wife was born November 17, 1714, and died May 30, 1761, in her 47th year. They had nine children, three born in Georgia, and six in Oyster-Ponds. Their son Thomas was graduated at this College in 1762.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <p><i>Caulkins</i>, Hist. of New London, 459-61. <i>C. Chauncy</i>, Seasonable Thoughts on the State of Religion in N. E., 183-9. <i>A. Griffin</i>, Journal at Southold, 37-39. <i>Prime</i>, Hist. of L. I., 137. <i>Sprague</i>, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, iii, 82; and Hist. Discourse at W. Springfield,</p> | <p>1824, 72. <i>Pres. Stiles</i>, MS. Itinerary, iii, 605. <i>Tracy</i>, Great Awakening, 85, 108. <i>Tyerman</i>, Life of Whitefield, ii, 24. <i>Webster</i>, Hist. of the Presbyterian Church in America, 535-37. <i>Woodhull</i>, Review of the Congregational Church in Groton, 9-10.</p> |
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MOSES BARTLETT, son of William Bartlett, of that part of Guilford which is now Madison, Connecticut, was born February 8, 1707-08. His mother was Hannah, daughter of John Evarts, of Milford.

He studied both theology and medicine with the Rev. Phineas Fiske (Y. C. 1704), of Haddam, and was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in what is now Portland, in Chatham, Connecticut, June 6, 1733. He was

married, on the 8th of January, 1735, to Lydia, the eldest child of his theological instructor.

He died in office, much beloved, after a very short illness, December 27, 1766, in his 59th year. The people of his charge erected a monument over his grave, which eulogizes him as "a sound and faithful divine, a Physician of Soul and Body."

His widow died in November, 1777, in her 67th year. Two of their sons were graduated at this College, in 1763, and 1764, respectively.

AUTHORITIES.

Barber, Conn. Historical Collections, 60; and Centennial Address at Middletown, 254-5. *F. F. Starr*, MS. Letter, 521. *Chapman*, Pratt Family, 72. *Field*, Statistical Account of Middlesex Co., June 2, 1883.

SAMUEL COOKE, the eldest son of the Rev. Samuel Cooke (Y. C. 1705), long pastor of Stratfield, now Bridgeport, by his first wife, Anne Trowbridge, was born in New Haven, where his father was then residing as Rector of the Hopkins Grammar School, July 22, 1711.

After graduation, he remained in New Haven, serving for two years from September, 1732, as College Butler. For the next five years he was the College Steward, and afterwards a prosperous merchant in New Haven,—for a part of the time in partnership with Archibald McNeil.

He was married, November 5, 1735, to Susanna, daughter of Moses and Margery (Prout) Mansfield, of New Haven, who died January 25, 1789, in her 76th year.

He was admitted to membership in his father's church, September 22, 1734, and inherited his father's sympathy with the revival measures which soon swept over Connecticut. It was at his house that the White Haven Church, a separation from the original New Haven Church, was organized, in May, 1742, and he and his wife were among its original members.

He was a representative from New Haven in three sessions of the General Assembly, in 1754-55. In his latter years he was reduced by infirmity and misfortune. He died in New Haven, March 26, 1788, in his 77th year. Out of a large family, only two children survived their parents; one son was graduated at this College in 1758, and died in 1783.

An obituary notice speaks of him as "a Gentleman of great natural benevolence. . . In social and civil life, and in conciliating differences unavoidable among neighbors, he had a singular talent at promoting concord, harmony and love."

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, April 2, 1788, and Jan. 28, 1789. *Dutton*, Hist. of the North Church in New Haven, 31-2. New Haven Colony Hist. Society Papers, iii, 507. *Stiles*, Hist. of the Judges, 197. Trowbridge Family, 30, 39.

AZARIAH DICKINSON, the only child of Azariah Dickinson, and a grandson of Samuel Dickinson, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, was born in that town, June 5, 1709. His mother was Sarah, daughter of ^{Samuel} Nathaniel Gunn, of Hatfield.

He appears to have been living in Branford, Connecticut, at the time of his death there, late in the month of May, 1735, at the age of 26. He was not married. His father took out letters of administration on his slender estate (of only £40 in value).

AUTHORITIES.

Fudd, Hist. of Hadley, 477.

WILLIAM GAYLORD, the eldest surviving son of Deacon William Gaylord, of West Hartford, Connecticut, was born in West Hartford, November 29, 1709. His mother was Hope, daughter of Thomas Butler, of Hartford.

He studied theology, and in May, 1732, began to preach in the Congregational Church in Wilton, Connecticut. A call to settle was given him on the 29th of August, and after some delay he was ordained, February 14, 1732-3. He was married a few days earlier (January 24) to Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the Rev. John Davenport (Harv. 1687), of Stamford. She died, after a year's illness, July 6, 1747, aged nearly 39 years, having borne him seven children, of whom only one son and one daughter survived their father.

He was next married, at Norwalk, May 25, 1753, to Elizabeth Bishop, by whom he had four sons and two daughters,—all but one son surviving him.

He died in office, "of an apoplectic disorder," January 2, 1767, in his 58th year. The inventory of his estate amounted to £451. His second wife survived him nearly forty-five years, dying October 1, 1811, in her 89th year.

He was in sympathy with the "New Lights" in the religious controversies of the day. His tombstone calls him "an able divine, a faithful minister, and a meek and humble Christian;" and specifies that "among many other Excellencies, he eminently merited the Character of a Peace Maker."

AUTHORITIES.

Davenport, Supplement to Davenport Genealogy, 205-7. *Hall*, Hist. of Norwalk, 232. *Judd*, Hist. of Hadley, 497.

150th Anniversary of Congregational Church in Wilton, 24-36. *Pres. Stiles*, MS. List of Pastors in N. E., 129.

DANIEL GRAINGER, son of Abraham Granger, of Suffield, Connecticut, and a grandson of Lancelot Granger, of Newbury, Massachusetts, was born in Suffield (then in Massachusetts), May 20, 1706.

He studied theology, probably in New Haven, and late in 1731 accepted a call from the Second Congregational Church in Horseneck, in Greenwich, Connecticut. We have no record to explain the fact that another candidate was called to the same church, in July, 1732; but probably the arrangement with Mr. Grainger fell through before the date fixed for his ordination, as his name is not italicized in the early catalogues. During the following winter he was preaching with great acceptance to the inhabitants of the northwest part of Waterbury, Connecticut, in what is now Watertown.

Early in 1733 he was married to Abigail, daughter of James and Grace (Brown) Denison, of East Haven, and in 1733 or 34 he settled as a farmer, in that town, where the rest of his life was spent. His wife bore him one son and three daughters, and then died. He next married Sarah Perkins, by whom he had three sons.

He died in March, 1757, in his 51st year. His widow survived him for nearly thirteen years. The Rev. Timothy Tuttle (Y. C. 1808) was his grandson.

AUTHORITIES.

Bronson, Hist. of Waterbury, 255. 150th Anniversary of the 2d Church,
Dodd, East Haven Register, 117, 121. Greenwich, 27. Tuttle Family, 637.

DAVID LEWIS cannot be positively identified. His name is first starred in the Triennial Catalogue of 1787. His place in the class shows that he came from a good family.

He was probably the David Lewis, son of Captain James and Hannah (Curtis) Lewis, who was born in Stratford,

Connecticut, June 5, 1711. This David died in Stratford, November 13, 1783, in (says his tombstone, in the Episcopal graveyard) the 74th year of his age. His wife, Phebe, (who died in 1796 or 1797), became a communicant in the Church of England in Stratford, in February, 1742, as did he himself in December, 1745.

They had four sons and four daughters; of whom only two sons and two daughters survived their father. The youngest son, named Phineas, was graduated here in 1774.

AUTHORITIES.

Rev. S. Orcutt, MS. letter, December 4, 1884.

MOSES MANSFIELD, eldest son of Deacon Jonathan Mansfield, and grandson of Major Moses and Mercy (Glover) Mansfield, of New Haven, was born here, May 5, 1709. His mother, was Sarah, daughter of the Hon. John Alling, of New Haven, for fifteen years Treasurer of the College.

For four years after graduation, and subsequently for the year 1740-41, he served as Rector of the Hopkins Grammar School in New Haven. His only profession seems to have been that of teacher.

He married, May 17, 1734, Ann Mary Kierstead, probably of New York City, who died July 5, 1742, at the age of 33. He next married, February 17, 1747-48, Rachel, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Wilmot) Dorman, and widow of Captain Ambrose Ward, of New Haven, who survived him. He died in New Haven, in poverty, in October, 1754, at the age of 45. He left four sons and one daughter.

AUTHORITIES.

New Haven Colony Historical Society Papers, iii, 552.

OLIVER PARTRIDGE, third child and only son of Colonel Edward Partridge, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, and grandson of Colonel Samuel Partridge, was born in Hatfield, June 13, 1712. By his mother, Martha, daughter of the Rev. William Williams, of Hatfield, he was the nephew of the Rev. Elisha Williams, who became Rector of Yale College, at the time he entered.

He became a lawyer in Hatfield, and reached distinction at the bar. In June, 1754, he was a delegate from the Province to the Congress called by the British Government to assemble at Albany; among his colleagues were Samuel Welles (Y. C. 1707) and John Worthington (Y. C. 1740). He was also a delegate with James Otis and Timothy Ruggles to the Stamp-Act Congress in October, 1765.

In 1769, he was appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Hampshire County, which office he held for five years. At the approach of the Revolution he was not fully on the American side, though he finally accepted the situation.

He died in Hadley, July 21, 1792, at the age of 80. He married, October 10, 1734, Anna, daughter of his mother's half-brother, the Rev. William Williams (Harv. 1705), of Weston, Massachusetts. She died, December 21, 1802, at the age of 85. They had a large family of children; one son was graduated at this College in 1767.

The tombstone of the Hon. Oliver Partridge records that—

“ His usefulness in church and state
Was early known to men;
Blest with an active life, till late,
And happy in his end.”

AUTHORITIES.

Alden, Epitaphs, iii, 98. *Bridgman*, Geneal. Register, ix, 115; x, 155. *Smith* Epitaphs of Northampton, 175. *Judd*, Hist. of Pittsfield, i, *passim*. *Williams* Hist. of Hadley, 551. N. E. Hist. and Family, 187, 190.

ELISHA SHELDON, fourth son and youngest child of Deacon Thomas and Mary (Hinsdale) Sheldon, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and grandson of Isaac Sheldon, from Windsor, Connecticut, was born in Northampton, September 2, 1709.

He settled in Lyme, Connecticut, as early as 1733, being appointed in October of that year a County Surveyor of Lands by the General Assembly; and he there married Elizabeth Ely, October 7, 1735. He was appointed a captain of militia in 1737, and he represented the town in five sessions of the General Assembly, from 1746 to 1749.

In 1763, he removed to Litchfield, Connecticut, then newly settled, where he became a prosperous merchant. He was an associate judge of the County Court from 1754 to 1761. He represented the town in the General Assembly at seventeen sessions between 1755 and 1761. At the latter date he was elected to the Upper House, or Board of Assistants, in which position he continued till his death, at Litchfield, September 1, 1779, at the age of 70. His estate was much diminished by his patriotic determination to give credit to the Continental currency, which he steadily received in payments.

His wife survived him, with their two daughters and three sons.

AUTHORITIES.

Hist. Litchfield Co., 122. *H. E. Peck*, MS. letter, 1858. *Savage*, Geneal. Dict., iv, 70.

ROBERT WALKER, son of Robert and Ruth (Wilcoxson) Walker, and grandson of Joseph and Abigail (Prudden) Walker, of Stratford, Connecticut, was born in that town, April 1, 1705, and was baptized at Stratford (now Bridgeport) on the 2d of the following September.

He settled in Stratford as a lawyer, and represented the town in the General Assembly at nineteen sessions between 1745 and 1764. He was appointed (at least as early as 1756) King's Attorney for Fairfield County; and in 1760 was made a Judge of the Superior Court. From 1766 until his death, he was a member of the Upper House of Governor's Assistants. He was also a Colonel of the militia. His gravestone records that he discharged all these offices "with fidelity and honor;" and also that "he firmly believed and Consistently Practiced the Christian Religion: was a kind Husband, a Tender Parent, and faithful Friend." He died in Stratford, very suddenly, July 13, 1772, in his 68th year. He married, in January, 1738-39, Rebecca, daughter of Joseph Lewis, 2d, of Stratford, who died February 28, 1805, in her 89th year. Their three sons were graduated at this College,—in 1765, 1766, and 1774. One of their two daughters married the Rev. Izrahiah Wetmore (Y. C. 1748), and the other married John M'Laren Breed (Y. C. 1768).

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, July 24, 1772. *Cothren*, Hist. of Woodbury, iii, 678.

DAVID WHITE, ninth child and youngest son of Deacon John White, Jr., of Hatfield, Massachusetts, was born in that town, July 1, 1710. His mother was Hannah, daughter of Thomas Wells, of Hadley.

He studied theology, and after shorter services elsewhere, began preaching about the beginning of July, 1736, in Lambstown, afterwards named Hardwick, Worcester County, Massachusetts, before its incorporation as a town. There he was ordained on the 17th of November following, as pastor of the church of twelve members which was organized on the same day. He lived in harmony with his peo-

ple through a ministry of almost half a century, his salary, however, never rising to \$300 *per annum*. He died in office in Hardwick, January 6, 1784, in his 74th year.

He married Susanna, a granddaughter of Thomas Wells, of Deerfield, who was brought up in the family of her uncle, Thomas Wells, also of Deerfield. She died, July 17, 1783, aged 69 years. Their two sons were graduated at Harvard, in 1759 and 1765. One of their two daughters also survived them, and became the mother of Professor Levi Hedge of Harvard College.

The historian of Hardwick says of him :

"His talents were respectable, but by no means brilliant. His success in giving satisfaction to his people depended not so much on the energy of his mind, as on the meekness, simplicity, and purity of his heart."

His wife is said to have been far superior in intellectual power to her husband.

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Quarterly Register, x, 49, 57. at Centennial Celebration, Hardwick,
Kellogg, Memorials of John White and 17-19 ; and, Hist. of Hardwick, 175-93.
 Descendants, 41, 58. *Paige*, Address 537.

EDWARD WILLIAMS is not identified. He took his second degree in 1733, but his name was not starred on the Triennial Catalogue until 1808.

It has been conjectured that he was a son of Colonel John Williams, of Stonington ; but this is impossible,—the only son named Edward in this family being born in 1740.

The rank assigned to him in the class shows that he was the son either of a clergyman or of a layman of prominent position.

Annals, 1730-31

At the session of the Assembly in October, 1730, a memorial was presented from the Trustees, asking for additional assistance, by reason of the waning value of the bills of credit, in which the usual annual allowance was reckoned; in response to this representation, an extra grant was voted, of £100 a year for two years.

On September 7, 1731, the day before the annual Commencement, the Rev. George Berkeley, Dean of Derry, in Ireland, who had been living for two and a half years near Newport, on Rhode Island, wrote to the Rev. Samuel Johnson, of Stratford (with whom he had had some intimacy, as well as with Dr. Jared Eliot, one of the Trustees), announcing his immediate return to England, and saying :

"My endeavors shall not be wanting, some way or other, to be useful; and I should be very glad to be so in particular to the College at New Haven, and the more as you were once a member of it, and have still an influence there. . . . I have left a box of books with Mr. Kay, to be given away by you. . . . The Greek and Latin books I would have given to such lads as you think will make the best use of them in the College, or to the school at New Haven."

At the annual Commencement, the Rev. Ebenezer Williams (Harv. 1709), of Pomfret, was chosen a Trustee, in place of the Rev. John Davenport, deceased; and John Sergeant (Y. C. 1729) was appointed Tutor, in place of Daniel Hubbard.

Sketches, Class of 1731

*Petrus Van-Brugh Livingston, A.M., Reip. Nov. Ebor. Thesaur.	*1792
*Elihu Hall, A.M.	*1784
*Alexander Wolcott, A.M.	*1795
*Simon Horton, A.M.	*1786
*Noachus Merrick, A.M.	*1776
*Abner Reeve, A.M. 1755	*1798
*Chiliab Brainerd, A.M.	*1739
*Timotheus Mix, A.M.	*1779
*Samuel Cole, A.M.	*1777
*Jahacobus Baker	*1742
*Nathanael Hunn, A.M.	*1749
*Andreas Bartholomew, A.M.	*1776
*Jonathan Dickinson, A.M.	

JACOB BAKER, the fourth son of Joseph Baker, of Windsor, Connecticut, by his second wife, Hannah, daughter of Caleb Pomeroy, of Northampton, was born in Windsor, January 11, 1710. His father removed to Tolland, in 1724.

He studied theology, and appears to have offered himself in 1735 to the Windham County Association of ministers for examination for a license, but without obtaining complete authority, began to preach. In May, 1738, the Association summoned him to give an account of his behavior. He was then living in Groton, and did not at once respond; but finally, in the winter of 1738-39, he satisfied the Association, and was formally licensed. He was early attacked with consumption, and died in Tolland, in March, 1742, at the age of 32. He had married early, and left four sons and two daughters. His estate was inventoried at £265, including a library of 32 volumes.

AUTHORITIES.

Stiles, Hist. of Windsor, 526. *Waldo*, Early Hist. of Tolland, 78.

ANDREW BARTHOLOMEW, son of Andrew, and grandson of William Bartholomew, of that part of Branford, Connecticut, which subsequently became Northford Society, was born there, November 7, 1714. His mother was Hannah, daughter of Edward Frisbie, of Branford.

He studied theology, and was residing in Wallingford (whither his parents had removed), at the date (September 30, 1735) when he was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of ministers.

In 1737, while still of Wallingford, he seems to have begun to preach in Harwinton, Connecticut, then just settled. He was called to the pastorate there, April 21, 1738, and was ordained on the 4th of the following October, the church having been gathered September 27. During the early part of his ministry it is not known that any discontent existed; but difficulties finally arose (fomented, as President Stiles thought, by Dr. Bellamy), in consequence of Mr. Bartholomew's attachment to the half-way covenant system, and in November, 1772, the society entered into negotiations with another minister.

Mr. Bartholomew was dismissed by a council, January 26, 1774, and his successor was settled three weeks later. The old minister was freed by vote of the town from paying any taxes or rates, so long as he should continue his residence among them. He died in Harwinton, March 6, 1776, in his 62d year. His tombstone styles him "a lover of piety, peace, and good order, and zealous for the faith."

He married Sarah, daughter of Benjamin and Margaret Catlin, of Hartford, who died in 1789, at the age of 71. They had eight children.

He published three pamphlets, viz :

1. *Some Remarks upon the Claims and Doings of the Consociation Met at Wallingford, Relative to the Ordination of Mr. Dana. And also upon some Things written in Defence of said Consociation.* N. Haven, 1762. 8°, pp. 16. [U. T. S.]

2. *A Proof and Explanation of the Decree of God: a Sermon*

[from Eph. iii, 11], Delivered before the Association of Litchfield-County, in Goshen, Oct. 2, 1766. Hartford, 1767. 8°, pp. 32.

[*C. H. S. Y. C., imperfect.*]

3. A Dissertation, on the Qualifications, necessary to a lawful Profession, and enjoying special Ordinances. And also, on the Attonement [*sic*] of Jesus Christ. Hartford [1769]. 8°, pp. 47.

[*A. C. A., imperfect. C. H. S. Y. C., imperfect.*]

Controversial, in answer to Dr. Bellamy's 1st and 2d Dialogues on the Half-way Covenant.

Tradition in Harwinton represents him as not prepossessing in personal appearance, but ready in the exercise of his gifts,—rarely preaching otherwise than extempore. As may be gathered from his attitude in regard to the Half-way Covenant, he was not regarded as rigid in doctrine.

AUTHORITIES.

Chipman, Hist. of Harwinton, 57-64, 40. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, 141-2. *Pres. Stiles*, MS. Itinerary, v, xx, 236. 185; and MS. Lists of Pastors in N. E.,

CHILIAB BRAINERD, fifth child and third son of William and Sarah (Bidwell) Brainerd, of Haddam, Connecticut, and grandson of Deacon Daniel and Hannah (Spencer) Brainerd, was born in Haddam, October 10, 1708.

He studied theology—probably with his pastor, the Rev. Phineas Fiske (Y. C. 1704)—and on the 3d of November, 1735, was called to settle over the small society of Eastbury, in the eastern part of Glastonbury. He accepted the call, and was ordained, January 14, 1735-36, but his health failed early. He withdrew from his work in an informal way in the fall of 1738, and died January 1, 1738-39, at the age of 30. The monument erected to his memory describes him as "a zealous and faithful minister."

His wife was Abigail, daughter of his preceptor, the Rev. Phineas Fiske. She next married his classmate, the Rev. Noah Merrick, of Wilbraham, and died in 1807, at

the age of 89. She had no children by her first marriage. The inventory of his estate amounted to £1551; his library contained only 23 volumes.

AUTHORITIES.

Barber, Conn. Hist. Collections, 93. *Benj. Trumbull*, Oct. 11, 1770. *Field*,
Chapin, Glastenbury Centennial, 72. *Brainerd Genealogy*, 124, 128.
Rev. John Eells, MS. letter to Rev.

SAMUEL COLE, son of Samuel Cole, Jr., of Hartford, Connecticut, was born in that town, February 7, 1710-11. His mother was Mary, daughter of James Kingsbury, of Plainfield, Connecticut.

His early history is little known, but he appears to have resided soon after leaving college in Northbury Society, now Plymouth, in the northern part of Waterbury, Connecticut.

Soon after 1740 he conformed to the Church of England, and for a number of years officiated as lay reader to the Episcopalians in Litchfield and the neighborhood, entertaining till at least as late as 1747 a design of crossing the Atlantic for holy orders; his fear of the dangers of the sea, however, prevented the accomplishment of this design. At the last named date he was residing in Litchfield, and received on behalf of the churchmen there a valuable donation of land. He seems to have spent his life mainly as a school teacher. About 1767 he was one of the prominent settlers in Claremont, New Hampshire, on the banks of the Connecticut, and in 1769 received from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, the appointment of Catechist and Schoolmaster at that place, with an annual stipend of £15. He conducted the services of the Church of England there, until the arrival of an ordained clergyman in 1773. At the outbreak of the Revolution his sympathies were with

the British ; but he is said to have died in Claremont, late in the year 1777, in his 67th year. No will is on record.

He married Mary Dean, at Stratford, Connecticut, April 6, 1753. She was probably the widow of the Rev. Barzillai Dean (Y. C. 1737). Mr. Cole had two daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Beardsley, Hist. of the Episc. Church in Conn., i, 273. Conn. Church Documents, i, 193, 223, 236 ; ii, 132. Hist. Magazine, 2d series, vii, 357. *Hitchcock*, Biogr. Sketch of Rev. Thos. Davies, 14.

I. Jones, Centennial Discourse at Litchfield, 15, 28, 46. N. Eng. Hist. and Gen. Register, xiii, 343. N. Hampshire Provincial Records, vii, 706 ; xi, 363-4.

JONATHAN DICKINSON, third child of the Rev. Jonathan Dickinson (Y. C. 1706), was born in Elizabeth, New Jersey, September 19, 1713.

He was probably disciplined while in College for serious misconduct, as his name is placed at the foot of his class,—a position which his father's rank would not have allowed in ordinary circumstances.

He deserted his father's house, and led a wandering, vicious life. It is related that his father daily in family worship prayed for this erring son, but suddenly ceased, perhaps on receiving information of his supposed death. He appears to have taken his second degree in 1734, and Dr. Hatfield, the historian of Elizabeth, asserts that he died a year later ; on the other hand, his father's will (dated September 16, 1747, a few days before his death) mentions this son, and bequeaths property to him. His name was first starred in the Triennial Catalogue of 1763.

AUTHORITIES.

Hatfield, Hist. of Elizabeth, N. J., 353 ; and, MS. letter, Nov. 27, 1876. *Webster*, Hist. of the Presbyterian Church in America, 360.

ELIHU HALL, tenth child and seventh son of the Hon. John and Mary (Lyman) Hall, of Wallingford, Connecticut, and a brother of the Rev. Samuel Hall (Y. C. 1716), was born in Wallingford, February 17, 1714.

He studied law, and was admitted an attorney by the New Haven County Court in November, 1734. He settled in Wallingford, and was for many years (beginning at least as early as 1744) King's Attorney for the County and a leading lawyer of the region. He also represented Wallingford many times, beginning with 1743, in the General Assembly. He early held the military rank of Captain, and raised a company in the summer of 1746 to take part in the intended expedition against Canada. In January, 1757, he was named by the General Assembly as one of four special commissioners to meet with delegates from other colonies at Boston and arrange (with the Governors) on a plan for the next campaign.

He espoused the British side in the Revolution, and took refuge later in England. He died in London, in the early part of 1784, at the age of 70.

He married, January 2, 1734, Lois, eldest daughter of the Rev. Samuel Whittelsey (Y. C. 1705), of Wallingford. She died September 29, 1780, in her 66th year. Their children were four sons and six daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Chauncey Memorials, 203. Conn. Wallingford, 753, 758. Hall Family
Colony Records, vii-xii, *passim*. Conn. Records, 91, 97.
Journal, May 5, 1784. Davis, Hist. of

SIMON HORTON, seventh child and elder son of Joshua and grandson of Joshua and Mary (Tuthill) Horton, of Southold, Long Island, was born in that town, March 30, 1711. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Simon

Grover, of Southold. The Rev. Azariah Horton (Y. C. 1735) was his second cousin.

He studied theology, and was ordained and installed, sometime between September, 1734, and September, 1735, by the newly erected Presbytery of East Jersey, as first pastor of the lately organized Presbyterian Church in Connecticut Farms, now called Union, then a suburb of Elizabeth, New Jersey. In the discussions which shortly arose in the Presbyterian body, he sympathized actively with the views of the "New Side." In 1746 he left this charge, to be installed over the Presbyterian Church in Newtown, Long Island. In 1756 he was presented by the vestry (a majority of whom were dissenters) for induction into the rectorship of the Episcopal Church of Jamaica, Long Island; but Governor Hardy refused to receive his name. In 1772, on learning of some disaffection among his people, he promptly resigned his charge, though continuing his residence in Newtown. During the Revolution he accompanied the family of his son-in-law, Judge Benjamin Coe, to Warwick, Orange County, New York, but in the fall of 1783 returned to Newtown, where he died, at Judge Coe's house, May 8 [or 10], 1786, at the age of 75.

He was twice married: first to Abigail Howell, who died May 5, 1752: and next to Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Fish, of Newtown, January 7, 1762. She died January 7, 1767. His only surviving child was a daughter by his first marriage.

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| <i>Hatfield</i> , Hist. of Elizabeth, 636. | <i>Riker</i> , Annals of Newtown, 229, 368. |
| <i>Historical Magazine</i> , 2d Series, iii, 277. | <i>Thompson</i> , Hist. Long Island, ii, 144. |
| <i>Horton Genealogy</i> , 170-2. <i>Prime</i> , Hist. | <i>Webster</i> , Hist. of the Presbyterian |
| of Long Island, 304. Records of the | Church in America, 433. <i>Whittaker</i> , |
| Presbyterian Church, 1706-88, 110, 530. | Hist. of Southold, 263-5. |

NATHANIEL HUNN, son of Nathaniel Hunn, Jr., of Wethersfield, Connecticut, was born in Wethersfield, September 10, 1708. His mother was Martha, daughter of Samuel Orvis, of Farmington, who in 1714 married (after his father's early death) John Root, Jr., of Farmington, where her son appears to have resided, while in College; it was on recommendation from the Rev. Samuel Whitman, the minister of Farmington, that he was admitted to the church in Stratfield Parish (now Bridgeport), March 18, 1732-33.

He studied theology, probably with Mr. Whitman, and on the 31st of January, 1732-33 (after the declinature of the same post by his classmate Mix), was unanimously called to settle in the parish of Reading (now the town of Redding), otherwise known as the Fourth Society in Fairfield, Connecticut. He was ordained and installed on the 21st of the following March, and continued in the pastorate until his death, which occurred in 1749 (probably in August or September), while on a visit to Boston.

He was married, September 14, 1737, by the Rev. Noah Hobart, of Fairfield, to Ruth, a daughter of the eminent lawyer, John Read (Harv. 1697), of Boston and Reading, for whom the parish was named. She died in Reading, August 8, 1766, at the age of 66. They left no children.

He published :—

The Welfare of a Government Considered. A Sermon [on 2 Chron. xii, 12] Preached before the General Assembly of Connecticut, on the day of their Anniversary Election, May 14, 1747. N. London, 1747. 16°, pp. 35.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. C. H. S. Harv. Y. C.*

This sermon has a timely reference to the recent success of the Provincial forces at Cape Breton, and an earnest lament over the disadvantages of a paper currency; owing to the disturbance from this last cause, the preacher's own salary, nominally £100 a year, was gradually raised to £340, and even that figure was hardly a fair equivalent.

He was also believed to be the author of an anonymous Inquiry into the Consequences of Calvinistic Principles, which was circulated in manuscript in 1749, and which drew forth a pamphlet in reply from the Rev. Moses Dickinson (Y. C. 1717). The manuscript implied that the author held Arminian views.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. State Library, MSS. on Col- leges and Schools, i, 65. Hist. Sketches of Fairfield East Assoc., 43, 44. N. E.	Hist. and Geneal. Register, xviii, 180. <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , MS. Letters to, iii, 26, 27. <i>Todd</i> , Hist. of Redding, 78-81, 211.
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PETER VANBRUGH LIVINGSTON, second son of the Hon. Philip Livingston, the second proprietor of the Manor of Livingston, in Westchester County, New York, was born in Albany in 1710, and was baptized there, on the 3d of November in that year. From his mother, Catharine, daughter of Philip VanBrugh, of Albany, he received the unusual honor of a second Christian name. Three of his younger brothers were graduated here, in 1733, 1737, and 1741.

He resided at first on the family manor, at what is now Dobbs' Ferry, in the township of Greenburg.

On the 3d of November, 1739, he was married to Mary, daughter of James Alexander, a noted lawyer of New York City, and the Secretary of the Province. He then established himself in a large mansion on the east side of what is now Hanover Square, in New York City, with grounds extending to the East River. This remained his home until his wife's death, September 24, 1767, in her 48th year. Meantime he was extensively engaged in business as a merchant, part of the time in partnership with his brother-in-law, William Alexander, Lord Stirling. He was also employed to a considerable extent in public life. Thus, he was for many years (before 1769) a member of the

Council of the Province. He was also a delegate to the first and second Provincial Congresses of New York, in 1775-76, and was the President of the first Congress. He was also the first treasurer of the Congress of the State, from 1776 to 1778, and participated in the leading measures of the early part of the Revolution, though at first an adherent to the Crown.

Late in life he married Elizabeth, widow of William Ricketts, and removed to the residence of his son, in Elizabeth, New Jersey, where he died, December 28, 1792, in his 83d year. He was buried in the family vault in New York City.

He had six sons and five daughters, all by his first wife. One son was killed in a duel in the American army in 1780; one son and three daughters survived him.

He was a stanch Presbyterian, and in 1748 was named one of the original Trustees of the College of New Jersey, and retained this office until 1761.

One of the famous transactions in which he was engaged as a merchant was the furnishing of supplies to Governor Shirley's expedition to Acadia, in 1755.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>Alden</i> , Epitaphs, v, 267. | <i>Clarkson</i> , <i>Lamb</i> , Hist. of N. Y. City, i, 598, 649. |
| Biogr. Hist. of Clermont, 23. Conn. | 703, 758, 766-7; ii, 25, 31, 88, 89, 448. |
| Journal, Oct. 19, 1780. Documents | <i>Maclean</i> , Hist. of College of N. J., i, |
| relating to the Colonial Hist. of N. Y., | 108. Magazine of Amer. Hist., vii, 373. |
| vi, 42, 58-60, 67, 68, 286. <i>Holgate</i> , | N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, xxiii, |
| Amer. Genealogy, 170. <i>T. Jones</i> , Hist. | 462. N. Y. Geneal. and Biogr. Record, |
| of N. Y. during the Revolution, i, 2, 6, | vi, 22. |
| 19, 44, 46, 62, 224, 228; ii, 320, 580. | |

NOAH MERRICK, son of James and Sarah (Hitchcock) Mirick, of that part of Springfield, which is now West Springfield, Massachusetts, and grandson of Thomas and Elizabeth (Tilley) Merrick, was born in West Springfield, August 6, 1711. His first cousin, Jonathan Merrick, was graduated here in 1725.

He studied theology and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers, May 28, 1734. He was preaching during that spring and summer to the church in Brimfield, Massachusetts, and in the spring of 1735 declined a call to settle there. In 1735 and 1736 he was also preaching in Springfield. In September, 1737, the New Haven Association advised the vacant church in West Haven to apply to him as a candidate for settlement. In 1740 he is heard of as preaching in Hadley, Massachusetts. In January, 1741, twenty-four families living in the eastern part of Springfield, being nine miles from the center of the town, were incorporated as a distinct parish, usually called Springfield Mountains until 1763, when it was made a town by the name of Wilbraham. Services were at once set up, with Mr. Merrick as the preacher, and on the 17th of April, 1741, he was called to settle. He was ordained on the 10th of June following, the services being held in a barn. The ordinary services were held in private houses until 1748, when a meeting-house was provided. His ministry was long and generally peaceful, though towards the end difficulties arose on the question of salary, his success as a farmer giving him an appearance of wealth which was unpleasant to his parish. His health failed in 1772, and the difficulties grew more serious when the town was obliged to supply the pulpit as well as pay the minister. A long wrangle ensued, which was interrupted by Mr. Merrick's death, December 22, 1776, at the age of 65; a settlement with his heirs was not effected until 1784. It is suggested that the Arminian views which he is reputed to have held may have increased the disaffections among his people. He is said to have had a well balanced mind and to have been very methodical in his habits. He had labored under great bodily infirmities for many years, and had not been able to preach at all for the eleven months preceding his death.

He was married, in October, 1744, to Abigail, widow of his classmate Brainerd, and daughter of the Rev. Phineas

Fiske, of Haddam, who died September 12, 1807, in her 90th year. The eldest of their seven children died while a Sophomore in Harvard College. Three sons and two daughters survived their father; one daughter married the Rev. Aaron Church (Y. C. 1765).

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Amer. Quarterly Register, x, 384, 404. *Sprague*, Hist. Discourse at W. Springfield, 72, 87, 88. *Stebbins*, Historical
Field, Brainerd Genealogy, 129. *Morse*, Annals of the Church in Brimfield, 15, Address at Wilbraham, 34-52, 57-64,
 17. *Savage*, Genealogical Dict., iii, 198. 89-98, 202, 224-6.

TIMOTHY MIX, son of Lieutenant Joseph Mix, and grandson of John and Elizabeth (Wilmot) Mix, of New Haven, was born in this town, September 24, 1711. His mother was Hannah, daughter of John and Sarah (Glover) Ball, of New Haven.

He chose at first the ministerial calling, and on May 8, 1732, was invited to settle in the newly organized parish which is now the town of Redding. He declined, and we next hear of him as settled in his native town as a physician, and he remained here until his death, on the 15th of December, 1779, at the age of 68.

He was married, July 19, 1733, to Mary Cooper, of St. George's Manor, in the southern part of the township of Brookhaven, Long Island; she was perhaps a sister of Hannah Cooper, of Southampton, wife of Major Smith, the proprietor of St. George's Manor, and mother of Caleb Smith (Y. C. 1743); she died, December 15, 1761, in the 46th year of her age. One son (Lieutenant Timothy) served through the American Revolution.

He was again married, and his widow, Mrs. Anne Mix, was living as late as July, 1784.

AUTHORITIES.

N. H. Colony Historical Society Papers, iii, 561.

ABNER REEVE, son of Thomas and Bethia (Horton) Reeve, was born in Southold, Long Island, February 21, 1707-08.

He returned to Southold after graduation, and while studying for the ministry with his pastor, the Rev. Benjamin Woolsey (Y. C. 1709), was married there, October 16, 1732.

In 1735 he was licensed to preach, and took charge (without ordination) of the Presbyterian Church in the village of Nissequag, in Smithtown, Suffolk County, Long Island. Here his wife Mary died, May 6, 1741, at the age of 33; and in December, 1743, he was married to Deborah Topping, or Tapping, of Brookhaven. While living at Fire Place, in Brookhaven, in 1744, their son Tapping Reeve, a distinguished practitioner and teacher of law, was born. Mr. Reeve continued to preach, more or less regularly, in Smithtown and the adjoining towns of Brookhaven and Huntington, until about 1748, when he returned to Southold, having been obliged to withdraw from the ministry on account of intemperance. By the influence of the Rev. William Throop (Y. C. 1743), then pastor at Southold, he was restored to a sober life, and began in 1754 to preach again, at Moriches, in Brookhaven, on the south side of the Island. The Suffolk Presbytery formally approved his new departure, in October, 1754, and ordained and installed him over a newly gathered church in that place on the 6th of November, 1755.

His second wife dying in 1759, he was married, in 1761, to Phebe Foster, of Southampton.

In October, 1761, some of his congregation complained of him to the Presbytery for drunkenness, which he confessed; in consequence of dissatisfaction from this cause, he was dismissed in 1763. He then removed with a company of emigrants from that neighborhood to Blooming Grove, in Orange County, New York, whence he went, about 1767-8, to Brattleboro, Vermont, where he was set-

tled as pastor of the First Congregational Church until 1794. These latter years of his life were, it is said, free from the indulgence which had blighted his earlier career.

He died in Brattleboro, May 6, 1798, in his 91st year. His third wife died May 26, 1790, at the age of 66. His son Ezra (by his first wife) was graduated at this College in 1757; and his son Tapping at the College of New Jersey in 1763.

AUTHORITIES.

Eager, Hist. of Orange Co., 547. in America, 668. *Whitaker*, Hist. of
Prime, Hist. of L. I., 228-30, 241-2. Southold, 259-63. *S. Wood*, Sketch of
Thompson, Hist. of L. I., 2d ed., i, 461. L. I., 52.
Webster, Hist. of Presbyterian Church

ALEXANDER WOLCOTT, the fifth child and fourth son of Roger Wolcott, of Windsor, who was Governor of Connecticut from 1751 to 1754, was born in Windsor, January 7, 1711-12. His mother was Sarah, daughter of Job Drake, of Windsor. Two younger brothers were graduated here, in 1742 and 1747.

He married, December 4, 1732, Lydia, daughter of Jeremiah and Lydia (Rosewell) Atwater, of New Haven, by whom he had two sons and a daughter. Meantime, he resided in New Haven, but on account of his irregular life his wife separated from him in 1739. About this time he was in partnership in business with Samuel Cooke (Y. C. 1730).

He subsequently married, March 17, 1739-40, Mary, eldest daughter of Captain Moses and Margery (Prout) Mansfield, and widow of Fitz John Allen, or Allyn, of New Haven. She died in 1741, aged 34 years; and he next married, April 3, 1745, Mary, daughter of Captain John and Hester (Hough) Richards, of New London, Connecticut, by whom he had six sons and four daughters. She died, October 23, 1817, in her 93d year.

In the spring of 1741 he removed to his native place, and then studied medicine with Dr. Norman Morrison, of Hartford, who was educated at the University of Edinburgh. He began practice in his native town, and in 1745 accompanied as surgeon the Connecticut forces on the expedition against Louisburg, in which his father was a major-general. He represented the town many times (beginning in 1757) in the General Assembly. He was greatly respected as a physician, and in 1776 was appointed by the Assembly as chairman of the committee for the examination of candidates for the position of surgeon.

He died in Windsor, March 25, 1795, in his 84th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Medical Society Proceedings, 1851, 44-46. Edwards Memorial, 95. Hyde Genealogy, i, 226. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, i, 254. *Stiles*, Hist. of Windsor, 333, 832, 878. *Stoughton*, Windsor Farmes, 101-2. Wolcott Memorial, 77, 140.

Annals, 1731-32

On the 26th of July, 1732, Dean Berkeley signed and forwarded from London to the Rev. Samuel Johnson an instrument conveying to the College his farm of ninety-six acres at Whitehall, near Newport, valued at about £3000, the income of which was to be used for the maintenance of two scholars during the time between their first and second degrees; the electors to these scholarships were to be the head of the College and the senior Episcopal missionary of the Colony,—Mr. Johnson himself meeting at present the latter requirement.

An unusual mortality prevailed among the Trustees during the current year; and at the Commencement in 1732 three new Trustees were elected, as follows:—the Rev. Samuel Woodbridge (Harv. 1701), of East Hartford; the Rev. Samuel Cooke (Y. C. 1705), of Stratfield, now Bridgeport; and the Rev. Jonathan Marsh (Harv. 1705), of Windsor. These took the place of the Rev. Thomas Buckingham, who died November 19, 1731; the Rev. Joseph Moss, who died in the latter part of January, 1732; and the Rev. Timothy Woodbridge, who died May 1, 1732. Besides, the Trustees addressed to the Rev. Stephen Buckingham, one of their number who had not attended any meetings since 1728, an inquiry whether he still regarded himself as a Trustee; he had long been in conflict with his people, and there seems to have been some cloud on his reputation. At the same meeting, William Adams was chosen to a tutorship.

Sketches, Class of 1732

*Abrahamus Davenport, A.M.	*1789
* <i>Jacobus Davenport</i> , A.M. et Neo-Cæs. 1749	*1757
*Nathanael Ruggles, A.M.	*1794
* <i>Nehemias Brainerd</i> , A.M.	*1742
*Guilielmus Burr, A.M.	*1769
*Willoughby Lynde, A.M.	*1753
* <i>Timotheus Woodbridge</i> , A.M., Tutor	*1770
*Stephanus Hosmer, A.M.	*1751
* <i>Guilielmus Hart</i> , A.M.	*1784
* <i>Ebenezer Devotion</i> , A.M.	*1771
*Johannes Prout	*1736
*Johannes Pickett	*1740
*Timotheus Meigs, A.M.	*1751
*Johannes Bosch	
* <i>Daniel Bliss</i> , A.M. et Harv. 1738	*1764
* <i>Jonathan Todd</i> , A.M.	*1791
*Sethus Field, A.M.	*1792
*Shubael Conant, A.M.	*1775
* <i>Daniel Humphreys</i> , A.M.	*1787
*Samuel Sturges, A.M.	*1763
*David Rowland, A.M.	*1768
*Gershom Banks, A.M.	*1793
* <i>Nathanael Roberts</i> , A.M.	*1776

GERSHOM BANKS, the third son of Benjamin and Ruth (Hyatt) Banks, of Fairfield, Connecticut, was born there, May 1, 1712.

He passed his life in the parish of Greenfield, in Fairfield, and died there in 1793, at the age of 81.*

He married, in May, 1739, Mary, daughter of Francis

* His name is starred in the Triennial Catalogue issued in September of that year.

Bradley, who bore him one son, and died April 24, 1741, aged 21 years. He next married, October 14, 1743, Hannah, daughter of John Bradley, by whom he had two daughters and one son. She died October 24, 1749, aged 23 years; and he again married, February 14, 1751-52, Mary, daughter of Joseph Perry, by whom he had six sons and one daughter.

DANIEL BLISS, tenth child and sixth son of Thomas and Hannah (Cadwell) Bliss, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and grandson of Samuel and Mary (Leonard) Bliss, was born in Springfield, January 21, 1714-15. While in College he came under the influence of a student named David Ferris, a religious enthusiast.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association, May 28, 1734, and afterwards was employed for a few years to preach to the Separatist or 4th Congregational Society in Guilford, Connecticut; he accepted a call to settle with them, but the arrangement was for some reason broken off. In May, 1737, the New Haven Association recommended him to the church in West Haven, as a candidate for settlement. In March, 1738, the Rev. John Whiting (Harv. 1700) was dismissed by vote of the town from the pastorate of the church in Concord, Massachusetts, and on the 22d of the following August Mr. Bliss (who had perhaps supplied the pulpit for part or the whole of the preceding winter) was chosen (but not with unanimity) his successor. He was ordained, March 7, 1739.

He distinguished himself by his sympathy with the revival measures of that period, and was visited by Whitefield in October, 1741. The divisions which might have been expected arose in the church and town as early as 1740, and several councils were held in the interest of the two

parties. A second parish was incorporated in 1746, without allaying the dispute. The charges against Mr. Bliss seem to have related principally to his intruding into the parishes of other ministers to hold religious services and to his encouraging lay-preachers.

Whitefield again visited Concord in March, 1764; on Sunday, the 11th, Mr. Bliss preached in the morning, at Whitefield's special request, and his sermon made such a powerful impression upon his guest that he remarked, "If I had studied my whole life, I could not have produced such a sermon." But it was his last appearance in the pulpit; seized soon after with consumption, he died in Concord, May 11, 1764, at the age of 49. His gravestone bears record of his "meekness, humility, and zeal," and his "powerful and searching" preaching.

He was married in 1738 to Phebe Walker, of Stratford, a sister of Robert Walker (Y. C. 1730), who died July 2, 1797, at the age of 84. Their children were six sons and three daughters; the eldest son was a graduate of Harvard College (Class of 1760) and an eminent lawyer; the eldest daughter married her father's successor in office, the Rev. William Emerson (Harv. 1761), and thus became the grandmother of Ralph Waldo Emerson. He published:—

The Gospel hidden to them that are lost. Being the Substance of Two Sermons. Preached at Concord [from 2 Cor. iv, 3]. Bost., 1755. 8°, pp. 51.

[A. C. A. C. H. S.]

Reprinted at Concord in 1818 (8°, pp. 36).

[A. C. A.]

AUTHORITIES.

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| Amer. Quarterly Register, xi, 175, | <i>Cothren</i> , Hist. of Woodbury, iii, 678. |
| 184. Bliss Genealogy, 41, 53. <i>Chauncy</i> , | <i>Hinman</i> , Early Puritan Settlers, 256. |
| Seasonable Thoughts, 202, 209, 213-15. | <i>Shattuck</i> , Hist. of Concord, 166-183. |

JOHN BOSCH is entirely unknown. He was apparently the son of a layman of good, but not high, social standing. His name was not starred until 1796.

He was probably a member of the family of Dutch descent which was somewhat widely spread in Orange and Dutchess Counties, New York, and which spelt their surname variously as, Ter Bosh, Ter Bush, Bosh, and Bush. It is possible that he belonged to a branch of the family, which was settled in or near Greenwich, Connecticut.

NEHEMIAH BRAINERD, third child and second son of the Hon. Hezekiah Brainerd, of Haddam, Connecticut, and grandson of Deacon Daniel and Hannah (Spencer) Brainerd, was born in Haddam, February 20, 1712. His mother was Dorothy, daughter of the Rev. Jeremiah Hobart (Harv. 1650), of Haddam, and widow of Daniel Mason, of Lebanon, Connecticut. Among his younger brothers were David Brainerd, the sainted missionary, and John Brainerd (Y. C. 1746).

He studied theology, perhaps with his pastor, the Rev. Phineas Fiske (Y. C. 1704), and in March, 1739, was invited to succeed his first cousin, the Rev. Chiliab Brainerd (Y. C. 1731), as pastor of the parish of Eastbury, in Glastonbury. He accepted the call, and was ordained January 23, 1740; but like his predecessor had a pastorate of brief duration. He died in Glastonbury, November 9, 1742, in his 31st year. In sentiments he sympathized warmly with the "New Lights."

He married Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Phineas Fiske, of Haddam, who survived him, dying December 4, 1793, in her 72d year. One of his two surviving sons was graduated at this College in 1763.

AUTHORITIES.

- T. Brainerd*, Life of John Brainerd, Benjamin Trumbull, 1770. *Field*, Brainerd Genealogy, 235, 247.
 32. *Chapin*, Glastenbury Centennial,
 72. *Rev. J. Eells*, MS. letter to Rev.

WILLIAM BURR, second son of Colonel John and Deborah (Barlow) Burr, of Fairfield, Connecticut, was born December 9, 1711; and was baptized, in Stratfield Parish (now Bridgeport), February 10, 1711-12.

He lived in Fairfield (Stratfield Parish), and represented the town in the General Assembly at twelve sessions between 1754 and 1759. He died, May 5, 1769, at the age of 57, and is buried in the old Bridgeport cemetery.

He was married, August 4, 1736, to Mary, daughter of Captain Joseph Wakeman, of Fairfield. She died March 19, 1742-43, at the age of 33; her only child died in infancy.

He next married, May 16, 1744, Charity, widow of Joseph Strong, and daughter of John Wells, Jr., of Stratford. By this marriage there were three daughters. Mrs. Burr died October 2, 1769, in her 48th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Dwight, Strong Genealogy, i, 716. *Todd*, Burr Family, 150, 158.

SHUBAEL CONANT was the eldest child of Josiah and Joanna (Dimmick) Conant, of Windham, Connecticut, grandson of Exercise Conant, and great-grandson of Roger Conant, the predecessor of John Endicott in the government of the plantation which was the forerunner of the Massachusetts Bay Company. He was born in Windham, July 15, 1711, but his father soon after removed to Mansfield in the same county.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Windham County Association, May 21, 1734. The next year, he was married to Eunice, the eldest daughter of the Rev. Eleazar Williams (Harv. 1708), and began his career as a lawyer in Mansfield. His clerical education was, however, still remembered, and in 1743 he was invited to be-

come the successor of his father-in-law in the Mansfield pulpit, but declined. Meantime, in 1739, he had been appointed a Lieutenant-Colonel of Militia, and in 1741 had represented the town in the General Assembly,—an office which he filled in thirty sessions between this date and 1760, being also Speaker of the House at twenty-one sessions, from 1753. In 1760 he was advanced to the Upper House, and held that position till his death; being also from 1766 Judge of the County Court and of the Probate Court for Windham District. He was for several years a deacon in the church in Mansfield, and probably no one of his generation exercised a wider or more healthful influence in the town and county than he.

His first wife died September 10, 1736, in her 25th year, leaving a daughter, who became the wife of the Rev. John Storrs (Y. C. 1756), and the mother of the Rev. Dr. Richard Salter Storrs, of Braintree, Massachusetts.

He next married, April 20, 1738, Ruth, daughter of Caleb Conant, of Windham, by whom he had three sons, who were graduated at this College, in 1756, 1765, and 1776, respectively.

He married for his third wife Sarah, widow of Samuel West, Jr., of Tolland, Connecticut, and daughter of Ichabod Lathrop. She died very soon, on the 21st of July, 1774.

Judge Conant died in Mansfield, September 16, 1775, at the age of 64. The sons above mentioned, as well as three daughters by the same marriage, survived their father. His estate was valued at £1637.

AUTHORITIES.

Glidden, Centennial Discourse in Puritan Settlers, 691. *Waldo*, Hist. of Mansfield, 15, 16, 29. *Hinman*, Early Tolland, 116. *Williams Family*, 69.

ABRAHAM DAVENPORT, eighth child and third son of the Rev. John Davenport (Harv. 1687), of Stamford, Connecticut, was born in that town, in 1715 or 1716. His father, a grandson of the first pastor of New Haven, was a Trustee of Yale College from 1707 till his death in 1731; he was twice married, and this son was the elder child of his second wife, Elizabeth, widow of William Maltby and daughter of John Morris, of New Haven. The name, Abraham, was derived from the elder Abraham Pierson, his great-grandfather.

He settled in his native town, and was early employed in civil office. Through a long life he continued abundant in useful labors for the town,—no one for example, during its history, having served for a longer period as selectman. In 1747 he was first sent as a representative to the General Assembly, and served for upwards of thirty sessions in that capacity before 1766, when he was advanced to the Council of Assistants, which position he retained until 1784; at thirteen sessions between 1750 and 1763 he was the clerk of the house, and in four later sessions was Speaker.

He was Judge of the Stamford Probate District from 1768 until his death, and also Judge of the Fairfield County Court. In the trying times of the Revolution, he seems to have been the one to whom his townsmen chiefly looked for counsel. He was also an important member of the Council of Safety for the State. He was a deacon in the Congregational Church in Stamford from 1759 until his death, and in his last will bequeathed £200 to that Society as a fund for the support of the ministry.

He died in Danbury, where he was holding a session of the County Court, November 20, 1789, in his 74th year.

President Dwight, who was a near kinsman of his wife, and knew him well, has left the following testimony:

“Colonel Davenport was possessed of a vigorous understanding, and invincible firmness of mind; of integrity, and justice, unquestioned even by his enemies; of veracity, exact in a degree nearly

singular; and of a weight of character, which for many years decided in this County almost every question, to which it was lent. He was early a professor of the Christian religion; and adorned its doctrines by an exemplary conformity to its precepts. He was often styled a rough diamond; and the appellation was, perhaps, never given with more propriety. His virtues were all of the masculine kind; less soft, graceful, and alluring, than his friends wished; but more extensively productive of real good to mankind than those of almost any man, who has been distinguished for gentleness of character. It would be happy for this or any other country, if the Magistracy should execute its laws with the exactness for which he was distinguished. Colonel Davenport acquired property with diligence, and preserved it with frugality; and hence was by many persons supposed to regard it with an improper attachment. This, however, was a very erroneous opinion. Of what was merely ornamental, he was, I think, too regardless; but the poor found nowhere a more liberal benefactor, nor the stranger a more hospitable host. I say this from personal knowledge, acquired by a long continued and intimate acquaintance with him and his family. While the war had its principal seat in the State of New York, he took the entire superintendence of the sick soldiers, who were returning home; filled his own houses with them; and devoted to their relief his own time, and that of his family; while he provided elsewhere the best accommodations for such as he could not receive. In a season, when an expectation of approaching scarcity had raised the price of bread corn to an enormous height, he not only sold the produce of his own farms to the poor at the former customary price, but bought corn extensively, and sold this also, as he had sold his own. His alms were at the same time rarely rivaled in their extent.

"Two instances of Colonel Davenport's firmness deserve to be mentioned. The 19th of May, 1780, was a remarkably dark day. Candles were lighted in many houses; the birds were silent, and disappeared; and the fowls retired to roost. The Legislature of Connecticut was then in session at Hartford. A very general opinion prevailed, that the day of Judgment was at hand. The House of Representatives, being unable to transact their business, adjourned. A proposal to adjourn the Council was under consideration. When the opinion of Colonel Davenport was asked, he answered, 'I am against an adjournment. The day of Judgment is either approaching, or it is not. If it is not, there is no cause for an adjournment; if it is, I choose to be found doing my duty. I wish therefore that candles may be brought.'

"The other instance took place at Danbury, at the Court of

Common Pleas; of which he was Chief Justice. This venerable man after he was struck with death heard a considerable part of a trial; gave the charge to the jury; and took notice of an article in the testimony, which had escaped the attention of the Council, on both sides. He then retired from the bench; and was soon after found dead in his bed.

"To his friends Colonel Davenport extended his acts of kindness, as if they had been his children. I say this from experience. Of his country and of all its great interests, he was a pillar of granite. Nothing impaired, nothing moved, his resolution, and firmness, while destined to support, in his own station, this valuable edifice."

The first of the two incidents narrated by Dr. Dwight has been commemorated in verse by Whittier (*The Tent on the Beach*).

He was married, November 16, 1750, to Elizabeth, daughter of the Hon. Jabez Huntington, of Windham, Connecticut, and of a sister of Jonathan Edwards. They had four sons and one daughter; two of the sons died young, and the other two were graduated at this College in 1770 and 1779; in the line of the elder son descendants have graduated at the College in each of the succeeding generations (five from Judge Abraham). His wife, after some years of infirm health, died December 17, 1773, at the age of 48; and he next married, August 8, 1776, Martha, widow of Dr. Perez Fitch (Y. C. 1750), of Stamford, by birth a Coggeshall, of Preston, Connecticut; she died in Stamford, January 12, 1812, at the age of 83.

His full-length portrait, by Earle, is now in the possession of his great-grandson, the Rev. J. Radcliff Davenport (Y. C. 1830).

AUTHORITIES.

Davenport Family, Supplementary edition, 207-15. *Dwight*, Travels in N. E., iii, 497-9. *Huntington*, Hist. of Stamford, 210, 381-3; and Huntington Family Memoir, 96; and Stamford Registration, 29.

JAMES DAVENPORT, younger brother of the foregoing, was born in Stamford in 1716, or 1717, and was one of the youngest persons who ever entered this College.*

During his College course he is said, like his classmate Bliss, to have associated particularly with Ferris, Pomeroy, and Wheelock, of the class below him, and to have become infected with their enthusiasm and extravagance in religion.

After graduation he remained at the College for two or three years, engaged in the study of theology; and on the 8th of October, 1735, he was licensed to preach by the Fairfield West Association of Ministers. He spent some time also, either just before or just after this date, with his brother-in-law, the Rev. Stephen Williams, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts.

At the close of the year 1737 he appears to have been preaching in New Jersey, and in March, 1738, there were negotiations for his settlement over the "New Side" Presbyterian churches of Maidenhead and Hopewell (now Lawrenceville and Pennington); he preferred, however, to accept a call from the First Church of Southold, Long Island, where he was ordained, October 26, 1738.

As has been mentioned in a notice of Jonathan Barber (Y. C. 1730), Davenport's nearest ministerial associate, the two friends early took admiring note of Whitefield's wonderful successes in England, and Davenport seconded Barber in the revival measures of March, 1740. His unchecked ardor soon led him into manifest excesses and extraordinary labors. Presently he began to exercise his gifts outside his own parish; and during the ensuing summer and fall he traveled as an itinerant preacher, part of the time with Whitefield, in New York and New Jersey.

* Our infant prodigies have not been numerous. Of the graduates commemorated in this volume, the following are all that are supposed to have been under seventeen at the time of taking their degrees: Daniel Browne (1714), Gurdon Saltonstall (1725), Cornelius Bennet (1726), Samuel Whittelsey (1729), Abraham Davenport (1732), and James Davenport (1732). See the Appendix, for further statistics.

In July, 1741, he started on another and more notorious journey, beginning at Stonington, and visiting other towns between that and New Haven; this journey was characterized by great boldness in his extravagant denunciations of the most of the ministers with whom he came in contact; he also provoked censure by what Dr. Benjamin Trumbull describes as "his unrestrained liberty to noise and outcry, both of distress and joy, in time of divine service. He promoted both with all his might, raising his voice to the highest pitch, together with the most violent agitations of body." One result of his and other like extravagances was the passage of an Act by the General Assembly in May, 1742, "for regulating Abuses and correcting Disorders in Ecclesiastical Affairs," which was designed to prevent the intrusion of strangers into any parish; persons not inhabitants within the Colony, who should presume to preach, teach, or publicly exhort in any town or society, without the desire and license of the settled minister and the major part of the church, were to be sent out of the Colony as vagrants. Later in the same session of the General Assembly (June 1), two inhabitants of Stratford presented a complaint against Davenport, who was again itinerating, for disturbing the peace of that town, and especially the parish of Ripton. He was brought before the Assembly at Hartford, which (rightly) judged that he was not in full possession of his mental faculties, and ordered him (June 3) to be taken back to Southold.

Before the end of June he was again on his travels, aiming for Boston; but on his arrival there the ministers of the town interviewed him (June 28), and then published a Declaration disapproving of his course. This led him to violent denunciations in street-preaching; and on account of the resulting disturbance, he was cast into prison (August 21) by the civil authorities, but on examination adjudged insane, and sent home again. In October a council of ministers was convened at Southold, by desire of his congregation, to consider his irregularities and par-

ticularly his absences from his parish ; by their advice he was censured, but not dismissed. In March, 1743, he went to New London to organize some of his sympathizers into a church ; and preparatory to this step, to cure them of their idolatrous pride in dress and of heresy in religion, ordered a bonfire of articles of apparel and of erroneous books and pamphlets.

For some time after this he was laid aside by a distressing illness ; and this, in connection with expostulations from his friends, brought him to a sense of his errors, so that he published in the Boston Gazette, in August, 1744, a full Confession and Retractation.

He seems to have been dismissed from his church in Southold in 1743, and then to have preached for a while in Plainfield, Connecticut ; in October of that year the congregations in New Jersey to which he had been invited five and a half years before, asked leave of the Presbytery to employ him with a view to settlement, and were authorized to employ him until the following May. It was not, however, until September, 1746, that he was received into the New Brunswick Presbytery ; and in 1748 he was dismissed to the Presbytery of New York, to act under their direction in relation to a call which he had received to the church in Connecticut Farms, now Union, then a suburb of Elizabeth, New Jersey. He was probably settled there in 1748 ; but on account of the failure of his health he laid down his pastorate in less than two years, and removed to Hopewell, now Pennington. He spent the summer months of 1750 on a missionary tour in Virginia, under appointment of the Synod of New York, and the following winter at Cape May, New Jersey. In October, 1753, he was called to Maidenhead and Hopewell, but his installation was delayed until October, 1754. His relations with his people were not altogether happy, and in the early summer of 1757 a petition was presented to the Presbytery for his removal ; before it was acted upon, he died, on the 10th of November, at the age of 40. He is buried in a

small cemetery, one mile west of the present village of Pennington. His widow, Mrs. Parnel Davenport, died August 21, 1789, at the age of 60 years, and is buried by her husband's side. Of their three children, one son and one daughter survived their father and lived to maturity. The son was graduated at Princeton College in 1769, and became a clergyman. Of his writings the following are extant :—

1. His "Confession and Retractations" was reprinted in pamphlet form in Boston in 1744. 16°, pp. 8.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. Prince.*

2. So also was his letter to the Rev. Jonathan Barber; with Reply of Mr. Barber. [Philad., 1744?] 16°, pp. 32.

[*M. H. S. Philad. Libr. Co.*

3. The Faithful Minister Encouraged. A Sermon [from 2 Cor. iv, 1], Preached at the Opening of the Synod of of [*sic*] New-York, met at Philadelphia, Oct. 1, 1755. Philad., 1756. 8°, pp. 35.

[*C. H. S.*

4. Two of his hymns for religious worship were printed.

5. A letter, dated October 5, 1740, is printed in the American Presbyterian Review, xviii, 288.

Whitefield is said to have declared of Davenport, "that of all men living, he knew of none who kept a closer walk with God."

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American Magazine, Boston, Sept., 1743, 3. Amer. Presb. Review, xviii, 286-9, 298-303; xx, 473. Bacon, Hist. Discourses at N. H., 212-17. Boston News Letter, July 1 and Aug. 26, 1742. Caulkins, Hist. of N. London, 450, 454. C. Chauncy, Seasonable Thoughts on State of Religion in N. E., 96-99, 151-68, 183-202, 209, 212, 213, 220. Colonial Records of Conn., viii, 454, 483. Davenport Family, Supplementary ed., 215-23. Hale, Hist. of Church of Hopewell, 109-11, 113-16, 119. Hatfield, Hist. of Elizabeth, 637-9. Hodge, Hist.

of the Presb. Church in U. S., ii, 102-07, 316. Huntington, Hist. of Stamford, 299, 383-6. Prime, Hist. of L. I., 133, 146-9. Prince, Christian History, ii, 236-41, 406. Records of the Presb. Church, 238, 240. Sprague, Annals of American Pulpit, iii, 80-92. Thompson, Hist. of L. I., i, 397. Tracy, Great Awakening, 108, 110, 209, 230-235. Trumbull, Hist. of Conn., ii, 160, 167, 189. Webster, Hist. of Presb. Church in America, 187, 204, 211, 531-45. Whitaker, Hist. of Southold, 313-21.

EBENEZER DEVOTION, the eldest son of the Rev. Ebenezer Devotion (Harv. 1707), was born in Suffield, now in Connecticut, but then in Massachusetts, May 8, 1714. His father, the son of John Devotion, of Suffield, was pastor of the church there from 1710 till his death in 1741. His mother was Hannah, daughter of John Breck, of Suffield. A younger brother was graduated here in 1754.

He studied theology, and early in 1735 was invited to preach to the Third Ecclesiastical Society in Windham, Connecticut, which had been organized in 1732 by the name of Scotland Parish, now the town of Scotland. In August he accepted a call to settle, and on the 22d of October a church was organized and he was ordained pastor, the sermon on the occasion being preached by the Rev. Thomas Clap, afterwards Rector of Yale College. He continued in this relation until his death, in the same place, July 16, 1771, at the age of 57, after six months of feebleness. His estate was inventoried at £2076, and included a library of 123 volumes, besides 230 pamphlets.

He was married, July 25, 1738, to Martha, eldest daughter of Simon and Martha (Lothrop) Lothrop, of Norwich, by whom he had five daughters and one son; the son was graduated at this College in 1759; one of the daughters was the wife of John M. Breed (Y. C. 1768); another married the Rev. Dr. Joseph Huntington (Y. C. 1762); and a third married his brother, Governor Samuel Huntington. In 1773, Mrs. Devotion married, as his second wife, her husband's successor in the pastoral office, the Rev. James Cogswell (Y. C. 1742); she died December 6, 1795, in her 80th year.

Mr. Devotion maintained a high reputation among his flock and all his acquaintance for ability and goodness. A striking instance of the confidence felt in his judgment was his appointment as one of the representatives of the town in the General Assembly held in October, 1765, in the height of the excitement against the Stamp Act. Presi-

dent Stiles writes in his Diary, on hearing of his death, he "was a Gentleman of solid Understanding, extensive Reading, and eminent for every kind of Merit. A great Divine, a pious Man, an able Politician." He took decided ground against the more zealous of the revivalists of his day.

He published :—

1. An Answer of the Pastor and Brethren of the Third Church in Windham to Twelve Articles, Exhibited by several of its Separating Members. as Reasons of their Separation. New London, 1747. 8°, pp. 14. [C. H. S.]

2. The Mutual Obligation upon Ministers, and People, to Hear, and Speak the Word of God. A Sermon [from Ez. ii, 7] delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Nathanael Huntington . . in Ellington, 15 November, 1749. N. Lond. 4°, pp. 20.

[C. H. S. Harv. Y. C.]

3. The Work of the Gospel Ministry a great Work. A Sermon [from 2 Cor. ii, 16] Delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Mr. David Ripley in Abington, 21 February, 1753. N. Lond., 1753. 12°, pp. 39. [A. C. A. C. H. S., imperfect.]

4. The civil Ruler, a dignify'd Servant of the Lord, but a dying Man. A Sermon [from Deut. xxxiv, 5] Preached before the General Assembly of the Colony of Connecticut, on the Day of the Anniversary Election, May 10, 1753. N. London, 1753. 12°, pp. ii, 59.

[A. A. S. B. Publ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. Prince. U. T. S. Y. C.]

5. A Mourning Piece. Being a Discourse [from Job xvii, 13] deliver'd at Brooklyn in Pomfret, Oct. 22, 1754. . . Occasion'd by the much-lamented Death, and delivered at the Funeral, of the Rev. Ephraim Avery. Bost., 1755. 4°, pp. 23.

[C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

6. Fortitude, Love and a sound Judgment, very needful Qualifications for the Christian Minister. A Sermon [from 2 Tim. i, 7] Delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Enoch Huntington, in Middletown, January 6, 1762. N.-H., 1762. 4°, pp. 20.

[A. A. S. C. H. S. Y. C.]

He is also supposed to have been the author of the three following anonymous pamphlets, in reply to the 1st, 3d and 4th Dialogues by Dr. Joseph Bellamy, concerning the Half-way Covenant :—

7. The Half-way Covenant, a Dialogue between Joseph Bellamy, D.D. And a Parishioner, Continued, By the Parishioner. Correcting some Errors contained in the former Dialogue. New-London, 1769. 8°. [C. H. S., imperfect.]

Bellamy, in commenting on this, states that it is "said to be written by one of the most learned and ingenious ministers in the colony;" and the Rev. Andrew Bartholomew, in the Preface to his Dissertation on the same subject, refers to this piece as "said to Mr. Devotian's."

8. A Letter to the Rev. Joseph Bellamy, D.D. Concerning Qualifications for Christian Communion, &c. Occasion'd by his late Answer to a Dialogue wrote by the Parishioner. From the Parishioner. New-Haven [1770]. 8°, pp. 23. [C. H. S.]

9. A Second Letter, to the Rev. Joseph Bellamy, D.D. Occasioned by his fourth Dialogue. From the Parishioner. New-Haven [1770]. 8°, pp. 19. [C. H. S.]

AUTHORITIES.

Boston News Letter, Nov. 6, 1735. Dict. of N. E., ii, 43. Pres. Stiles, MS. Congregational Quarterly, iii, 154. Itinerary, ii, 513; and MS. Diary, Aug. Larned, Hist. of Windham County, 2, 1771; and MS. 4° (bound) Letters, Conn., i, 278; ii, 54. Savage, Geneal. iii, 41.

SETH FIELD, the eldest child of Captain Zechariah Field, of Deerfield, Massachusetts, was born September 28, 1712. His mother was Sarah, daughter of Philip and Sarah (Hawkes) Mattoon, of Deerfield. His parents removed as early as 1716 to Northfield, a new town to the northeast of Deerfield, and there his life was spent.

He studied theology with the Rev. Benjamin Doolittle (Y. C. 1716), of Northfield, who had also fitted him for College, and whose daughter Susanna he married in 1741 or 2. From his teacher he probably imbibed the distinctively liberal sentiments which led him to be afterwards characterized as "the father of Unitarianism in Northfield." He was licensed to preach, but did not long exercise his ministerial gifts. About 1737 he began to teach the first

school in Northfield, and he continued in this employment until 1775, teaching usually for twenty weeks each winter, with ten shillings a week as compensation. He was also town-clerk from 1739 to 1787. During the French War he served in several expeditions against the enemy, and attained the rank of Captain. He became a prosperous merchant and leading citizen in Northfield.

He died in Northfield, May 3, 1792, in his 80th year. His wife died November 15, 1787, aged 61½ years. Their children were seven sons and seven daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Dr. E. T. Foote, MS. letter, 1848. 222, 224, 282, 288, 291-2, 310-13, 316,
Fudd, Hist. of Hadley, 493. *Temple and* 318, 319, 321, 323-5, 333, 338, 343-4.
Sheldon, Hist. of Northfield, 46, 178, 217, 364-5, 442-3, 580.

WILLIAM HART, the elder child of the Rev. John Hart (Y. C. 1703), by his first wife, Rebecca Hubbard, was born in East Guilford, now Madison, Connecticut, May [or March?], 9, 1713.

He studied theology at the College, where he acted as butler for two years from September, 1734.

In 1736 he was called to succeed the Rev. Azariah Mather (Y. C. 1705), as pastor of the First Congregational Church in Saybrook (now Old Saybrook), Connecticut; and he was there ordained, November 17, 1736. He retained the united affection of his church and congregation through a ministry of nearly half a century, until his death, July 11, 1784, in his 72d year; a colleague was settled some ten months before this event, as Mr. Hart had been disabled from preaching since May, 1782.

He belonged to, and was one of the coolest-headed and shrewdest of the conservative, "Old-Light" school of clergymen, who looked with distrust on all attempted reformations, either of principles or religious manners. In

defence of his views he published several vigorous controversial pieces; and is said in this connection to have originated the term "Hopkinsianism."

The sermon preached at his funeral by the Rev. John Devotion (Y. C. 1754) was printed. His tombstone describes him as "wise in counsel, mighty in the Scriptures, instructive in his life and ministry."

He was married, June 8, 1742, to Mary, daughter of Joseph Blague (Y. C. 1714), one of the deacons in his church. She died December 11, 1800, aged 80 years. Their children were four daughters and five sons, all of whom survived him. The third son was graduated at this College in 1771. The youngest daughter married the Rev. Frederick W. Hotchkiss (Y. C. 1778), her father's colleague and successor.

He published:—

1. A Discourse [on James i, 18] Concerning the Nature of Regeneration, and the Way wherein it is Wrought. N. London, 1742. 16°, pp. ii, 57. [C. H. S. Prince. U. T. S.]

2. The Holy Scriptures the Compleat and Only Rule of Religious Faith and Practice. Shewn in A Discourse [on 2 Tim. iii, 16, 17]. N. Lond., 1743. 16°, pp. 42. [C. H. S.]

3. A Letter to a Friend: Wherein some free Thoughts are offered on the Subject of the Rev. Mr. Noyes's Proposed Examination by the Corporation of Yale-College, and their erecting a Church within the Same. N.-H., 1757. 8°, pp. 32. [Y. C.]

Anonymous. The author defends Mr. Noyes vigorously.

4. A Few Remarks, upon the Ordination of the Rev'd Mr. James Dana, and the Doings of the Consociation, respecting the same. . . N.-H., 1759. 8°, pp. 46, xviii.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

A spirited defence of Mr. Dana and the ordaining council.

5. A Letter to Paulinus; Containing an Answer to his Three Questions, lately proposed to the Public, in the Connecticut Gazette: Wherein the Claim of Right in the Church, to make and impose public Tests of Orthodoxy, is examined and refuted. N.-H. [1760.], 8°, pp. 28. [Y. C.]

This anonymous pamphlet is an answer to three Questions con-

tributed by the Rev. Joseph Bellamy (Y. C. 1735) to the Conn. Gazette for Feb. 11, 1758; it was published in February, 1760, and was answered by Dr. Bellamy.

6. Remarks on a late Pamphlet, wrote by Mr. Hobart, Entitled, The Principles of congregational Churches, relating to the Constitution and Authority of Ecclesiastical Councils; considered, and applied to the Case of the late Ordination at Wallingford. And a further Vindication of the Council that acted in that Ordination. N.-H., 1760. 8°, pp. 59, viii.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. C. H. S. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.]

This appeared as a Supplement to the Rev. Jonathan Todd's Reply to Eells' Serious Remarks.

7. Brief Remarks on a number of False Propositions, and Dangerous Errors, which are spreading in the Country; Collected out of sundry Discourses lately publish'd, wrote by Dr. Whitaker and Mr. Hopkins. Written by Way of Dialogue. New-London, 1769. 8°, pp. 72.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

8. A Sermon [from Ecclesiasticus, iii, 23-25] of a New Kind, Never preached, nor ever will be; Containing a Collection of Doctrines, belonging to the Hopkintonian Scheme of Orthodoxy; or the Marrow of the Most Modern Divinity. And an Address to the the Unregenerate, agreeable to the Doctrines. New-Haven [1769]. 16°, pp. 28.

[A. C. A. U. T. S.]

Anonymous. Published in December, 1769.

9. A Letter to the Rev. Samuel Hopkins, Occasioned by his Animadversions on Mr. Hart's late Dialogue. By the Author of that Dialogue. N.-London, 1770. 8°, pp. 16. [A. C. A. U. T. S.]

10. A Letter to the Rev. Nathaniel Whitaker, D.D., wherein some of his gross misrepresentations of Mr. Hart's Doctrines. . . . and his false and injurious Charges against him . . . are detected, and justly censured. . . . N.-London, 1771. 8°, pp. 63.

[A. C. A. B. Ath. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

11. Remarks on President Edwards's Dissertations concerning the Nature of true Virtue: Shewing that he has given a wrong Idea, and Definition of Virtue, and is inconsistent with himself. To which is added, an Attempt to shew wherein true Virtue does consist. N.-H., 1771. 8°, pp. 53. [B. Ath. U. T. S. Y. C.]

12. A Scriptural Answer to this Question, viz: What are the

necessary Qualifications for a lawful and approved Attendance on the Sacraments of the New Covenant? N.-London, 1772. 8°, pp. 82.
[A. C. A. B. Ath. C. H. S. Y. C.]

Besides these publications may be mentioned, an account of Messrs. Barber and Davenport (Y. C. 1730 and 1732), published in Dr. Charles Chauncy's Seasonable Thoughts on the State of Religion in New-England (1743), pp. 183-195. Some of his MS. letters to President Stiles are preserved in the College Library.

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Andrews, Geneal. Hist. of Stephen Centennial Sermon at Old Saybrook, Hart and Descendants, 369, 376. *Field*, 1876, 3. *Sprague*, Annals of the American Statistical Account of Middlesex County, 96. *Hotchkiss*, Half Century Sermon at Saybrook, 1833, 10. *McCall*, Itinerary, ii, 544-5; and MS. "Miscellaneous" vol., 369-76.

STEPHEN HOSMER, Jr., the second child and eldest son of the Rev. Stephen Hosmer (Harv. 1699), pastor of the church in East Haddam, Connecticut, from 1704 till his death in 1749, and grandson of Deacon Stephen Hosmer, of Hartford, was born in East Haddam, April 24, 1711, and baptized five days later. His mother was Sarah, daughter of Zachary and Sarah (Moore) Long, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, and Hartford. He was admitted into membership in his father's church, August 15, 1731.

He spent his life in East Haddam, probably as a country merchant; and died there, December 20, 1751, in his 41st year.

He was married in 1733 to Susanna, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Bunce, of Hartford, who died in 1738, aged 26 years, leaving one daughter, who died in her 11th year.

He next married Ann Johnson, who survived him, and commemorated her grief by these lines on his tombstone:

"This Dear Remains I here convey
Till the great resurrection Day
When Christ shall raise the Dead to Life
And never part the mourning wife."

Subsequently, however, she married the Rev. Benjamin Boardman (Y. C. 1758), pastor of the church in Middle Haddam, and afterwards settled over the South Church in Hartford; she died in that city, December 9, 1809, at the age of 92. Three sons of Mr. Hosmer by his last marriage were living in 1762.

AUTHORITIES.

Colonial Records of Conn., xii, 107. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, xii, 43.
Genealogy of the Hosmer Family, 8.

DANIEL HUMPHREYS was the fourth son and the youngest child of Deacon John Humphreys, and grandson of Sergeant John and Hannah (Griffin) Humphreys, all of Simsbury, Connecticut. His mother was Sarah, widow of John Mills, and daughter of John Pettibone, of Simsbury.

He was called to the pastorate of the Church in Derby, Connecticut, December 3, 1733, and was ordained pastor March 6, 1733-34,—the ordaining council being the Revs. Samuel Cooke, Joseph Noyes, Jedidiah Mills, and Isaac Stiles, the last-named preaching the sermon on the occasion. For upwards of fifty years he remained in charge of the same congregation. "The Revd. and very venerable Mr. Humphreys," as President Stiles terms him, died in Derby, of a lingering illness, September 2, 1787, in his 81st year. A colleague had been ordained, July 1, 1783.

In the ecclesiastical divisions of the time he was active in supporting "New-Light" measures. In 1744 he joined in the ordination of the Rev. Jonathan Lee (Y. C. 1742), of Salisbury, and was in consequence suspended from fellowship for a time by the New Haven Association, Mr. Lee and his church having refused to adopt the Saybrook Platform.

He was married, April 18, 1739, to Sarah, widow of John Bowers, of Derby, and youngest daughter of Captain John

and Elizabeth (Tomlinson) Riggs, also of Derby ; she died July 29, 1787, in her 76th year.

They had four sons and one daughter.

Two of their sons were graduated at this College,—Daniel (1757), and General David (1771), of Revolutionary fame. One daughter married the Rev. Samuel Mills (Y. C. 1765).

An obituary notice in the *New-Haven Gazette*, of September 6, 1787, says of him :—

“He was possessed of a masculine understanding, particularly calculated to reason and distinguish. His manners instead of being tinctured with the austere gloom of superstition, exhibited that hilarity which made him the delight of his acquaintance. A consciousness of internal rectitude was productive of cheerfulness and serenity ; a desire of making others happy was the effect of philanthropy and religion. These conspired to give him a peculiar facility and dignity of behaviour on every occasion. The honourable discharge of all the duties of the domestic, the social, the sacred functions ; and the undeviating practice of unaffected piety, through a long life, will be the best comment on his creed and complete his character.”

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Humphreys Family, 127-30. *Orcutt* Diary, xiii, 69. *Trumbull*, Hist. of
and *Beardsley*, Hist. of Derby, 135-9, Conn., ii, 196.
282, 590-2, 735, 809. *Pres. Stiles*, MS.

WILLOUGHBY LYNDE, the eldest child of the Hon. Samuel Lynde (Y. C. 1707) and Rebekah (Clark) Lynde, was born in Saybrook, March 1, 1710-11.

He spent his life in Saybrook, as a merchant, enjoying the esteem of his fellow-townsmen. He died there, April 10, 1753, aged 42 years.

The Boston News-Letter of April 20 says : “We hear from Saybrook that Mr. Willoughby Lynde went out on Monday morning the 10th instant, and when he returned complained of a great pain in his head and temples and

walking about the house he fell down and died immediately."

His inventory contains an unusual amount of silver plate, and such articles of luxury as "one diamond ring, £25 ;" the aggregate value of his estate is £5600 ; but one book (Rohault's Philosophy) is mentioned.

He was married, November 19, 1735, to Margaret, daughter of Russell Corey, of Southold, Long Island, and had by her an only child, who was graduated at this College in 1757. She next married an Avery, of Saybrook, and subsequently (probably in 1774) Captain Samuel Wilis, of Middletown, Connecticut.

TIMOTHY MEIGS, ninth child and fifth son of Captain Janna Meigs, of East Guilford, now Madison, Connecticut, and grandson of Deacon John Meigs, Jr., was born in East Guilford, September 19, 1713. His mother was Hannah, daughter of Josiah Willard, of Wethersfield, Connecticut.

He did not follow any profession, but settled in his native town, where he became one of the most worthy and useful inhabitants, as well as one of the most beloved. He died of a prevailing dysentery, after six days' illness, September 14, 1751, at the age of 38.

He left an estate of about £3000.

He was a deacon of the church from 1745 till his death. His pastor and classmate (the Rev. Jonathan Todd) describes him as "a man in whom we had great and high hopes."

He was married, September 17, 1735, to Mary, daughter of Deacon John French, who died March 15, 1788, aged 69 years. One of their daughters married Elihu Bartlett (Y. C. 1764).

The following is one stanza of an elegy written by a local

poet, on occasion of the epidemic which caused Deacon Meigs' death :—

“Until at last death seizèd fast
Our much lamented deacon,
Whose sickness strong him seized upon
While he was at a meeting.”

AUTHORITIES.

J. Elliott, Historical Discourse, 1802, 37.

JOHN PICKETT, only surviving son of John Pickett (Y. C. 1705), was born in New London, December 5, 1710.

By the death of his father, in 1738, he inherited a considerable estate. He was bred to the law, but died in New London early, on the 4th of January, 1739-40, in his 30th year.

He was married, January 3, 1738-39, in Stonington, Connecticut, to Mary Cogswell, of East Hampton, Long Island. After his death she married Stephen Lee, of Lyme, Connecticut.

JOHN PROUT, the eldest son of John Prout (Y. C. 1708), for many years Treasurer of the College, and of Sibyl (Howell) Prout, was born in New Haven, July 8, 1713. He died here, unmarried, September 25, 1736, aged 23 years.

AUTHORITIES.

N. H. Colony Hist. Soc. Papers, iii, 578.

NATHANIEL ROBERTS, son of John Roberts, was born in Simsbury, Connecticut, in 1704, and thus must have been 24 years old (an unprecedented age) before or soon after entering College. The fact that his name stands last in the class in the Triennial Catalogue, shows that his family was an obscure one.

He studied theology, and in 1736 was preaching to the farmers in the northern part of Simsbury; in 1739 he declined an invitation to settle in New Hartford, the next town to the west.

Torrington, one of the new towns in Litchfield County, next west from New Hartford, was incorporated in October, 1740, and on December 15 Mr. Roberts was invited to preach to the people till the 1st of May. On June 8, 1741, they gave him a call for settlement; he was ordained, and a church of seventeen persons gathered, on the 21st of October,—there being then but fourteen families in the town. No meeting-house was built until 1750. The minister's salary was very small, which laid him under disadvantages for intellectual application, and obliged him to cultivate a farm.

He was a warm friend of the great awakening of 1741-2, but his parish was too feeble to be much affected by it. He was eccentric, but sincere, honest, and upright. In the opening scenes of the Revolution he was heartily in favor of the American side. In the winter of 1775, his society having become uneasy voted, though continuing his salary, to hire a candidate to preach to them; about the same time Mr. Roberts' health began to decline, and he died in office, March 4, 1776, in his 72d year. His epitaph describes him as "eminent for zeal and faithfulness in the cause of Christ, . . . much beloved and lamented." His estate amounted to £941,—only £3 being in books.

He was married, November 22, 1743, to Margaret, eldest daughter of the Rev. Jonathan Marsh (Harv. 1705), of Windsor. She died, October 1, 1747, at the age of 36.

He was next married, November 7, 1748, to Esther, fourth daughter of Aaron and Deborah (Egleston) Loomis, of Torrington. She died February 6, 1783, in her 54th year. By this marriage he had one daughter.

AUTHORITIES.

Centennial Proceedings of Litchfield Co. Consociations, 79. <i>Rev. A. Gillet</i> , MS. letter to Rev. B. Trumbull, 1800. <i>Goodwin</i> , Geneal. Notes, 345. History of	Litchfield County, 397. Loomis Genealogy, 52. Loomis Female Genealogy, ii, 625. <i>Orcutt</i> , Hist. of Torrington, 17-22, 594-8, 758.
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DAVID ROWLAND, son of Captain Samuel and Esther Rowland, and grandson of Henry Rowland, of Fairfield, Connecticut, was baptized in Fairfield, November 21, 1714.

He studied theology, and was recommended by the Fairfield East Association, from 1735 to 1744, to various churches, as a candidate for settlement; but he spent his life in Fairfield, as a civilian. He represented the town in the General Assembly at forty-four sessions, between 1747 and 1765; and was annually from 1761 to 1765 a candidate for a seat in the upper House, though not successful. From January, 1764, until his death, he was Judge of Probate for the Fairfield District; and was Judge of the County Court from May, 1764. In September, 1765, he was appointed one of the three commissioners for Connecticut in the Congress held at New York to protest against the Stamp Act.

He died in Fairfield, August 30, 1768, in his 54th year. He was married, December 1, 1745, to Deborah, daughter of John Sloss, of Fairfield, who died, September 29, 1748, in her 36th year. He was again married, February 14, 1749-50, to Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Thomas and Mary Hill, of Fairfield, who died July 18, 1753, in her 27th year. His surviving child was a daughter by the last wife.

AUTHORITIES.

Perry, Old Burying Ground of Fairfield, 110-12.

NATHANIEL RUGGLES, the youngest son of the Rev. Thomas Ruggles, of Guilford, Connecticut, and a half-brother of the Rev. Thomas Ruggles (Y. C. 1723), was born in Guilford, May 16, 1713. His mother was Mary, daughter of John Hubbard, of Ipswich, Massachusetts.

He studied medicine, and became a much esteemed practitioner in his native town. He was also a magistrate, and represented Guilford in the General Assembly in 1754, and again in 1765, 1766, 1776, and 1777,—six sessions in all. He was a deacon in his brother's church for thirty years or more before his death.

He died in Guilford, October 16, 1794, aged 81 years. His inventory amounted to only £136.

He married, December 8, 1736, Anna, daughter of Captain John Bartlett, of Guilford. She died, March [or May] 15, 1773. Of their eleven children two daughters survived their father; the only son who lived to maturity was graduated here in 1758, and followed his father's profession, but died before him.

He next married, in 1774, Deborah, daughter of Benjamin Fowler, and widow of Nathaniel Rossiter, of Guilford. She died April 28, 1811, aged 88 years; by this marriage there were no children.

AUTHORITIES.

Bond, Hist. of Watertown, 107. *Smith*, Hist. of Guilford, 42, 105, 145, 169-71.

SAMUEL STURGES, the son of Peter Sturges, of Fairfield, Connecticut, was born in that town, in March, 1712.

He settled in his native place as a merchant. He was also appointed, in May, 1740, to the position of County Surveyor, and held that office for twelve and a half years. He was commissioned as Captain in the Militia in 1748.

He died in Fairfield, August 30, 1763, aged 51 years.

and 5 months. The inventory of his estate amounted to about £2300. He was first married, November 1, 1737, to Elizabeth, daughter of David Sturges, of Fairfield, who died February 9, 1739, at the age of 18; she bore him a daughter, who died in infancy. He was next married, January 17, 1739-40, to Ann, eldest daughter of Colonel Andrew and Sarah (Sturges) Burr, of Fairfield. She died April 17, 1775, in her 56th year. By this marriage there were five sons and a daughter, of whom only four sons survived their father. The eldest son was graduated here in 1759, and became a well known Judge and Member of Congress.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Colony Records, viii, 543, 568. Fairfield, 97, 107-8. Todd, Hist. of the
N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, x, Burr Family, 156.
150. Perry, Old Burying Ground of

JONATHAN TODD, the second child of Jonathan Todd, and grandson of John and Sarah (Blakeman) Todd, of New Haven, Connecticut, was born in that part of the town which is now North Haven, March 9, 1712-13. His mother was Sarah, eldest daughter of Andrew and Sarah (Jones) Morrison, of New Haven.

After studying theology for a few months with the Rev. Daniel Chapman (Y. C. 1707), of Green's Farms in Fairfield, he was invited, in May, 1733, to preach as a candidate to the vacant church in East Guilford, now Madison, Connecticut. On the 27th of August he was given a call to settle, which he accepted on September 17, and on the 24th of October he was ordained and installed; the sermon on this occasion was preached by the Rev. Joseph Noyes (Y. C. 1709).

He continued his labors with little interruption for fifty-seven years, or until the last year of his life. He outlived all in his parish who were heads of families at his ordina-

tion; and at the time of his death he had held the office of minister longer than any person then living in the State. He died in East Guilford, February 24, 1791, at the age of 78. He left an estate appraised at £511; sixteen books are included in the inventory.

He was married, January 9, 1735, to Elizabeth, daughter of Simon Couch, of Fairfield. She died December 18, 1783, in her 73d year. They had no children.

In the religious divisions of his earlier ministry he sided with the "Old Lights." In the Wallingford Controversy, about the installation of the Rev. James Dana, in 1758, he was one of Mr. Dana's chief supporters. In a discourse preached on occasion of his death, Mr. (then Dr.) Dana testified of him: "He was a distinguished scholar, and a judicious critic, in the three learned languages; had given considerable attention to philosophy and had *thoroughly* studied history both ancient and modern." The Rev. David Dudley Field, who was born in the parish, and was ten years of age at his pastor's death, wrote of him, sixty years later:

"He was of a more than commonly spare habit, had a dark hazel, but bright, eye, and a countenance by no means wanting in intelligence, but yet especially marked by benignant and generous feeling. . . . As a preacher, he held a highly respectable standing among his brethren; though I think, if there was any prominent fault in his sermons, it was a lack of directness."

His epitaph describes him as

"singularly mild and amiable in his disposition, clothed with humility and plainness, serene in all occurrences of life, a friend and patriot, a most laborious and faithful minister."

President Stiles, in noticing his death, characterizes him as "one of the most learned and pious divines New England ever produced; a great reader, of most vigorous mental powers, strong and penetrating acumen, mild and placid, calm and benevolent. In every respect a most excellent man!"

An obituary notice in the Connecticut Journal, says:—

"Neither his bodily presence nor speech commanded our veneration; but we could not withhold it from the mental endowments

and character he possessed. With a mind formed for contemplation, was united a singular gentleness, meekness and benignity of temper. . . He was an advocate for liberty, civil and religious."

His great-nephew, the Rev. John Todd (Y. C. 1821; born 1800), describes him as "a plain, primitive clergyman." According to his successor in office (the Rev. John Elliott) he was "distinguished for calmness and resignation."

He published :—

1. The Young People Warned. Or, the Voice of God to the Young People in the late terrible Judgment of the Throat-Distemper; Considered in a Sermon [from Amos iii, 6] Preached to the Young People at East Guilford, August 5, 1740. N. Lond., 1741. 16°, pp. x, 52. [C. H. S.]

2. A Defence of the Doings of the Reverend Consociation and Association of New Haven County, respecting Mr. Philemon Robbins of Branford: Or, an Answer to Mr. Robbins's plain Narrative. By a Member of the Consociation and Association. [N. H.] 1748. 8°, pp. 118. [A. C. A. Brown Univ. M. H. S.]

Anonymous.

3. Civil Rulers the Ministers of God, for Good to Men. Or the divine Original and Authority of Civil Government Asserted; . . . in a Sermon [from Rom. xiii, 6], preach'd before the General Assembly . . . on the Day of Election, May 11, 1749. N. London, 1749. 16°, pp. 79. [A. A. S. C. H. S. Y. C.]

A strong presentation of the argument under consideration.

4. Public Mourning at the Death of godly, and useful Men, and solicitous Enquiring after their God. Two Sermons [from 2 Kgs. xiii, 14, and 2 Kgs. ii, 14] Preach'd at Durham, Feb. 8, 1756. Occasioned by the much lamented Death of the Rev. Nathanael Chauncey. N.-London, 1756. 16°, pp. 88.

[B. Publ. C. H. S. Y. C.]

5. A Faithful Narrative, of the Proceedings of the First Society and Church in Wallingford, in their Calling, and Settling the Rev. James Dana . . .; and of the Doings of the several Councils relative thereto, with some Remarks interspersed . . . N.-Haven, 1759. 8°, pp. v, 85.

[A. C. A. B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Y. C.]

6. A Reply to the Rev. Mr. Eells's Serious Remarks, upon the faithful Narrative. N. Haven, 1760. 8°, pp. 74+4.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. C. H. S. Harv. Y. C.]

7. Judgment and Mercy: or, Aaron dead and lamented, and Eleazar in his Office. Two Sermons [from Numbers xx, 28, 29], Delivered on the next Lord's-Day, after the much lamented Death, of the Rev. Mr. Thomas Ruggles. New Haven [1770]. 8°, pp. 52.
[C. H. S. Y. C.]

8. The Good Man useful in Life; rewarded at Death. Two Sermons [from Phil. i, 22, 23], Delivered at East-Guilford, on the next Lord's-Day, after the much-lamented Death, of the Worshipful Capt. Timothy Hill, Esq., who departed this Life, Feb. 7, 1781. N.-Haven, 12°, pp. 41.
[C. H. S.]

9. The peaceful and happy end of an useful life. A Sermon [from Acts xiii, 36], Preached at the Interment of the Rev. Wm. Seaward, Pastor of the Church of Christ in North-Killingworth. Febr. 7, 1782. New-Haven [1782]. 16°, pp. 36.
[Y. C.]

10. The vanity of expectations from the world, and the wisdom of setting our hope in God. A Sermon [from Ps. xxxix, 7] Preached at the Funeral of Mrs. Amanda Redfield, March 24, 1783. New-Haven [1783]. 8°, pp. 27.
[C. H. S. Y. C.]

11. Some observations on a Meteorological Paper by Benjamin Franklin were sent by Mr. Todd to Franklin, who read them at a meeting of the Royal Society in London, Nov. 4, 1756; they are printed in Sparks' edition of Franklin's Works, vi, 171-4.

A manuscript Dissertation on the Origin of Sin, and several letters concerning the Wallingford Controversy, are preserved among the papers of the New Haven East Consociation, in Yale College Library. Among President Stiles's manuscripts in the same Library are various letters from Mr. Todd, on points of Hebrew criticism and astronomical and meteorological science.

Mr. Todd's will, dated February 3, 1791, contains an interesting passage giving minute directions for freeing and endowing all his slaves; he says, "I have long been convinced in my own mind that the enslaving of the Africans brought from Africa or those born in this country is unjust; and it is one of the sins of the land, and I would endeavor to free my estate from the cry of such a sin against it."

AUTHORITIES.

7. *Elliott*, Historical Discourse, 1802, 26-30. *Franklin*, Works, vi, 160, 171. *Gallup*, Historical Discourse at Madison, 1877, 20-25. *Life of Rev. John Todd*, 17. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 383-4. *Pres. Stiles*, MS. Diary, xiv, 16; MS. Itinerary, iii, 49. Tuttle Family, 699.

TIMOTHY WOODBRIDGE, the oldest child of the Rev. Timothy Woodbridge (Y. C. 1706) and Dorothy (Lamb) Woodbridge, of Simsbury, Connecticut, was born in 1713.

He studied theology, probably with his father, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford North Association of Ministers, June 3, 1735, and at once began to preach in the newly settled town of Harwinton, southwest from Simsbury. He preached for about a year, and is next heard of in the fall of 1737, when he was chosen tutor in the College and entered on the office. During the latter part of his two years' tutorship he began to preach in Hatfield, Massachusetts, where he was soon ordained (probably in 1740) as colleague pastor to the Rev. William Williams (Harv. 1683), father of Rector Williams. Mr. Williams died August 29, 1741, and Mr. Woodbridge continued in office as sole pastor until his death, which occurred in Hatfield, June 3, 1770, in the 57th year of his age.

He was a member of the council which dismissed Jonathan Edwards from Northampton, and voted with the majority.

His widow, Sarah (probably daughter of Gideon Welles, of Wethersfield), died November 19, 1781, in her 57th year. One son was graduated at this College in 1773.

He was in 1757 a Chaplain in Colonel Israel Williams' regiment.

AUTHORITIES.

Alden, Epitaphs, iii, 94. *Bridgman*, Hist. of Harwinton, 56, 140. *Mitchell*, Northampton Epitaphs, 174. *Chipman*, Woodbridge Record, 47, 221.

Annals, 1732-33

The General Assembly in October, 1732, on the receipt of a memorial from the Trustees, granted to the College three hundred acres in each of the five new townships (named, in 1738, Norfolk, Canaan, Goshen, Cornwall, and Kent), lately laid out on the east side of the Housatonic River.

It was not until after the College year had begun that the deed arrived of Dean Berkeley's Newport farm; and at first there was a wide-spread fear that the design of the gift was a proselyting one, and that the conditions must be closely scanned. But an examination of the deed of gift was so reassuring, that when the Trustees convened in a special meeting, on December 20, they were heartily united in thanks to the Dean.

A letter is preserved, written by the Rector, in reply to one from the Rev. Benjamin Colman, of Boston, who was troubled at rumors concerning the prevalence of Arminianism in the College, and who queried Berkeley's motives in his gift. The letter is as follows:—

Rev^d Sir,

I have y^{rs} of the 2^d of Decemb^r and receive it as an Evidence of the Sincerity of your Friendship, and of a just Concern for the Interest of o^r College, and y^e Cause of Truth, w^{ch} o^r New English Churches and Colleges are highly concerned to maintain, as I pray God they may to the latest Posterity; and return you my grateful acknowledgements for the same. I entirely concur wth y^r Sentiments wth regard to y^e Rev^d Dean Berkeley's Donation—Were it clogged in y^e manner you hint so as it w^d be subversive of the true Interest of y^e College, it would be unworthy of Him, and the acceptance of it, Treachery in us who have the Care of it. The Gift is made to us in such a Manner as bespeaks a true Catholick Spirit, as much (if I mistake not) as M^r Hollis's to Harvard College—And for your full satisfaction y^rin, I would give you a Brief abstract of y^e Deed so far as it relates to y^e use he has directed y^r Estate to. . . . [Here follows a long extract from the Deed].

Thus, S^r, as he evidently designs the encouraging Learning, so I think he has ordered wisely, such a Premium being very likely to excite y^e Students to Industry, and a Laudable ambition to Excell—and his Directing that an Episcopal Missionary shall be one of y^e Examiners and Electors is taking as little notice of those of his own Communion as can reasonably be Imagined (if he took any at all) and I hope will prove no disservice to us. The manner in w^{ch} he directs y^e Examination and Election is such as prevents all Unfairness in the Missionary, should any be attempted—And this his Donation I hope may serve to the End the Dean in his Letter to me sais he prays it may, in the *Promoting Charity, Learning and Piety in this part of the World*. On the whole, I can't but conclude you will approve of our Thankful acceptance of so noble a Benefaction, and pray you would continue to Improve y^r Interest in Heaven for the College, and myself, who am,

Rev^d Sir, y^e obliged and most Humble Serv^t,

E. Williams.

1732-33, Jan. 11.

The thanks sent to Berkeley led to another gift; on the 30th of May, 1733, he shipped from London about eight hundred and eighty volumes (at least one quarter of them folios) for the College Library,—making the finest collection of books which had ever been brought to this country. Rector Clap judged that their cost was at least £400 sterling; and informs us that they were purchased mainly from funds contributed for the purpose by generous friends of the Dean. Besides this valuable donation, he signed on the 17th of August a revised deed of gift for his Newport farm, to take the place of the deed of June, 1732,—a few changes having been desired by the College authorities; the most important of these were, the distribution of the income among three instead of two graduate scholars, and the omission of the provision that if any difficulty, dispute, or difference should arise about the construction of the gift, it should be referred to the donor for settlement.*

At the meeting of the Trustees in December, 1732, the Rev. Samuel Whittelsey (Y. C. 1705), of Wallingford, was chosen a Trustee, in place of the Rev. Joseph Webb,

*This deed is printed in the Papers of the New Haven Colony Hist., Soc. i, 154-56. In the same volume, pp. 162-65, is a catalogue of the books sent.

who had deceased on the 19th of September preceding,—having been for some years disabled by infirmity.

At the same meeting the Rector was desired to apply to John Read (Harv. 1697), the famous Boston lawyer, for a draught of an amendment to the charter to be brought before the General Assembly at their next session, with the design of such a change in the names of the "Rector" and the "Trustees" as should correspond with the usual designations familiar to other localities. Nothing seems to have come of this movement, at least for some years.

The records of the same meeting contain traces of chronic complaints against the quality of the provisions furnished in the College Commons, in the passage of the following vote:—

"Agreed, that every barrel of beer delivered to the butler at eight shillings per barrel shall be made of half a bushel of good barley malt after it is ground, or a bushel of good oat malt after it is ground, or a peck of good barley malt and a quart of good molasses, or half a bushel of good oat malt after it is ground and a quart of good molasses, and be mashed and well brewed and hopped."

In 1733 there was printed at Boston an anonymous panegyric, entitled "The Benefactors of Yale-College. A Poetical Attempt," which commemorated in four hundred and twelve lines of very indifferent verse the virtues of Yale, Berkeley, and other friends of the College.

The author was that Dr. John Hubbard, of New Haven, who had received the honorary degree of Master of Arts three years before (see page 401), and who took this method of testifying his gratitude. Copies are in the Libraries of the Boston Athenæum and the New York Historical Society.

After a reference to the elder Harvard College, the subject is thus introduced:—

"*Connecticut*, be thou the destin'd theme,
Minerva deigns a visit to thy stream;
 In thy *Neolimen*,* till now unknown
 In verse, the Muses humble seat is shown.
 Between two riv'lets lie the chosen grounds;

*The exigencies of the verse dictated this equivalent for New Haven.

On either hand a craggy mountain bounds
 The landscape, and salutes the eye
 With artless beauties, wild variety :
 Immortal trees their lofty summits grace,
 And solemn *Silence* reigns thro' all the place ;

The southern prospect passes o'er the *Sound*,
 And at great *Nassau's* Island meets its bound.
 The centre of these well-distinguished plains, }
 Devoted ground, the humble dome sustains, }
 Where without pomp divine *Minerva* reigns. }
 The pile by *Yale's* beneficence was rais'd,
 Who pious honours to his country paid."

An earnest tribute to Yale is followed by one to Dummer. Next, a recent gift of mathematical books by Joseph Thompson, of London, is introduced with the graphic couplets :—

"The *Mathematicks* too our tho'ts employ,
 Which nobly elevate the *Students'* joy :
 The little *Euclids* round the tables set
 And at their rigid demonstrations sweat."

A tribute to philosophical studies follows, and so leads the way for an acknowledgment of Berkeley's bounty, in which a description of the first award of the Dean's prizes is prefaced with these lines :—

"*Yalensia* owes the power of knowing more
 Than all her *Sisters* on the western shore,
 To *Berkeley's* lib'ral hand that gave a Prize
 (To animate her sons to glorious fame.)"

The whole concludes thus :—

"My infant genius sinks beneath the song,
 And only whispers *Berkeley's* name along
 In broken sounds : beneath the task it dies,
 To gratitude a willing sacrifice.
 So little *Philomela* strains her voice
 To imitate the Trumpet's noble noise ;
 She drives the quiv'ring accents through her throat,
 And sends out all her soul at ev'ry note ;
 In vain she strives to reach the gen'rous sound,
 And sinks, a silent victim, to the ground."

Sketches, Class of 1733

*Samuel Talcott, A.M.	*1797
*Johannes Livingston, A.M.	*1786
*Josephus Platt, A.M.	*1757
*Samuel Doty, A.M.	*1751
*Guilielmus Leete, A.M.	*1756
*Benjamin Gale, A.M.	*1790
*Daniel Lathrop, A.M.	*1782
*Daniel Huntington, A.M.	*1753
* <i>Ebenezer White</i> , A.M.	*1779
* <i>Eleazarus Wheelock</i> , A.M., S.T.D. Edinb. 1767, Coll. Dartm. Præses	*1779
* <i>Benjamin Pomeroy</i> , A.M., S.T.D. Dartm. 1774	*1784
* <i>Hezekias Bissell</i> , A.M.	*1783
* <i>Abel Stiles</i> , A.M., Tutor	*1783
* <i>Stephanus Heaton</i> , A.M.	*1788
* <i>Benaja Case</i> , A.M.	*1762
* <i>Ebenezer Thompson</i> , A.M.	*1775

HEZEKIAH BISSELL, third son of Sergeant David and Ruth (Warner) Bissell, and grandson of Nathaniel and Mindwell (Moore) Bissell, was born in East Windsor, Connecticut, January 30, 1710-11. He was prepared for College by his pastor, the Rev. Timothy Edwards.

In May, 1736, a new parish was set off in the southwestern part of Windsor, called Wintonbury (now the town of Bloomfield), and here Mr. Bissell was ordained pastor, at the time the church was gathered, February 15, 1737-38. After forty-one years' service his health failed (in 1779), so that the pulpit had to be supplied by others; but he continued sole pastor until his death, after a period of paralytic weakness, January 28, 1783, at the age of 72. The discourse delivered at his funeral, by the Rev. David S. Rowland

(Y. C. 1743), was printed ; it describes him as "serious and judicious, unbiased by party views ; . . . a fervent preacher." His epitaph states that "the remarkable peace and good order that reigned among the people of his charge during his ministry, bear witness to the prudence and greatness of his mind."

He was married, November 20, 1740, to Mary, daughter of the Rev. Ephraim Woodbridge (Harv. 1701), of Groton, Connecticut. She died in Windsor, April 15, 1796, aged 78 years. They had two sons and three daughters. The younger son was graduated here in 1762.

AUTHORITIES.

Edwards Memorial, 95. *Mitchell*, of Windsor, 371-2, 543, 553. *Stoughton*
Woodbridge Record, 35. *Stiles*, Hist. Windsor Farms, 105.

BENAJAH CASE was the fourth son of Joseph Case, of Simsbury, Connecticut, and grandson of John Case, of Windsor and Simsbury. His mother was Ann, daughter of James Eno, Jr., of Windsor.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers, May 28, 1734. In the subsequent revival measures he identified himself with the most pronounced "New-Light" party. In January, 1742, he was employed by the Separate society in Milford to preach to them, and for this intrusion into the First Church parish he was arrested and suffered a short imprisonment. On the 25th of the same month he was presented by the grand jury to the New Haven County Court, as

"A transient person who did this day, contrary to the law . . ., with sundry other persons convene in New Haven at the now hired dwelling house of James Pierpont [Y. C. 1718] and then and there as a minister administered the ordinances of prayer and preaching, distinct, separate, and in opposition to that which is openly and publicly dispensed by the approved minister of the place."

The prosecution was, however, abandoned, as the offence was not considered to be clearly in contravention of the statute. In the following April, the MS. Records of the Fairfield East Association show that he had been preaching to the Scatacook Indians, in the northwestern part of the Colony, and was inclined to settle among them as a missionary, if a sufficient support could be guaranteed for him. In July of the same year, the same Association recommended him as a candidate to the new settlement in the southern part of New Fairfield. A church was accordingly gathered there, and Mr. Case ordained and installed pastor by the Fairfield East Consociation, November 9, 1742; he was dismissed from this charge by the same Consociation, January 2, 1753, because of the want of pecuniary support and other ill treatment by some of his people.

He continued his residence in New Fairfield,—receiving a commission as Justice of the Peace in 1758. He died there early in 1762; his will being dated on February 6, and proved on March 24. His wife Ann, with three minor children (one son and two daughters), survived him.

AUTHORITIES.

Fisher, Discourse on the History of the Colony of New Haven, 107. *Savage*, the Church in Y. C., 60. *Goodwin*, Geneal. Dict., i, 346. *Geneal. Notes*, 294. *Lambert*, Hist. of

SAMUEL DOTY, the only son of Captain Samuel Doty, of Boston and Saybrook, and grandson of Edward and Sarah (Faunce) Doty, of Plymouth, Massachusetts, was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, June 17, 1712. His mother was Anne, the youngest child of the Rev. Thomas Buckingham, of Saybrook, one of the original Trustees of the College.

He spent his life in Saybrook, probably engaged in trade with the West Indies, as was his father before him.

He was married early to Margery Parker, of Saybrook, who survived him, with two sons and two daughters. He died, December 16, 1751, in his 40th year, and is buried at Saybrook Point. His estate was valued at £2900.

AUTHORITIES.

Chapman, Buckingham Family, 145.

BENJAMIN GALE, youngest son of John and Mary Gale, of Jamaica, Long Island, and grandson of Abel and Dinah Gale, of Jamaica, was born in that town, in 1715. His parents removed in 1721 to Goshen, in Orange County, New York.

He studied medicine and surgery with the Rev. Jared Eliot (Y. C. 1706), and settled in Killingworth (now Clinton), Connecticut, as a physician, marrying Hannah, the only daughter of his preceptor, June 6, 1739. His entire professional life was spent in Killingworth, where he died May 6, 1790, in his 75th year.

Besides his usefulness to his adopted town in the way of his profession, he also served it as a Representative in the General Assembly at thirty-two sessions between May, 1747, and May, 1767, at which latter date he declined further service. He was by nature intensely interested in politics, and when the rupture with England occurred was strongly in favor of the American cause, though too independent a thinker to give up the privilege of criticizing the measures adopted.

Dr. James Thacher, in his Medical Biography, says of Dr. Gale's professional standing :

"His reputation for medicine and other sciences was little, if at all, inferior to that of his father-in-law; and he kept up the same scientific correspondence with distinguished foreigners, and the eminent men of his own country. Like Eliot, he was both a scientific and practical agriculturist, and he received a medal from a society in England, for the invention of an improved *drill plough*."

He was elected a Corresponding Member of the Society of Arts in London, in 1765.

He was also deeply interested in the study of the Scriptural prophecies; as his tombstone witnesses, erected "In memory of Dr. Benjamin Gale, who, after a life of usefulness in his profession, and a laborious study of the prophecies, fell asleep, fully expecting to rise again under the Messiah, and to reign with Him on earth."

His wife died June 27, 1781, in her 48th year. They had six daughters; also, two sons who died young. Benjamin Gale, who was graduated at this College in 1788, was his grandson.

President Stiles writes in his Diary, on hearing of Dr. Gale's death:

"A singular character! He was considerably learned and a very inquisitive man. A great friend to revelation and hated deists with perfect abhorrence. Believed in universal final salvation of all but deists and apostates, who were to be annihilated. He wrote much upon the prophetic numbers and Apocalypse. Expectant of the Millennium, the call and regathering of all the Jews and ten tribes into the Holy Land, the personal reign of Christ at Jerusalem. He thought the two Witnesses were the Old and New Testament persecuted by orthodox and priestly expositions. He was a man of integrity and uprightness, and of great skill in the medical profession, and a successful practitioner. He was always against the American Revolution, highly displeased with the new Constitution, and the whole government by Congress, greatly against the French Alliance, and wished and believed the breaking up of the States and their reunion to G. Britain. And yet always meant to be a friend to civil and religious liberty and to his country. He was of an acrimonious temper. But it is hopeful that the root of the matter was in him."

He published the following:—

1. The Present State of the Colony of Connecticut considered. In a Letter from a Gentleman in the Eastern Part of said Colony, to his Friend in the Western Part of the same. [New London] 1755. 4^o, pp. 21.

[John Carter Brown. Harv. Y. C.]

This is an anonymous attack on Yale College and its claim to help from the Colonial Assembly. Dr. Gale was greatly opposed to President Clap's appointment of a Divinity Professor and estab-

lishment of separate worship in College. This was answered, anonymously, by the Rev. Noah Hobart, and also by Clap.

2. A Reply to a Pamphlet [by Pres. Clap], entitled, The Answer of the Friend in the West, &c. With a Prefatory Address to the Freemen of His Majesty's English Colony of Connecticut. By A. Z. [N. London] 1755. 4°, pp. 63.

[*John Carter Brown. Y. C., imperfect.*

3. A Letter to a Member of the Lower House of Assembly of the Colony of Connecticut: shewing, that the Taxes of Yale-College are stated higher than necessary to defray the annual Expences of that School; by which a very considerable Addition is made to the College Treasury annually. With some general Observations on the Laws and Government of that Society. By a Lover of Truth, and his Country. New-Haven, 1759. 8°, pp. 24.

[*B. Ath. U. T. S. Y. C.*

This was answered in an injudicious manner by the Rev. John Graham, of Southbury (hon. M. A. 1737).

4. A Calm and full Vindication of a Letter, wrote to a Member of the Lower House of Assembly. . . Being a Full Answer to a Letter, [by J. Graham]; with some Further Remarks on the Laws and Government of that Society. New-Haven, 1759. 8°, pp. 32.

[*Bowdoin Coll. M. H. S. Y. C.*

Published with the Author's name. This also was answered by Mr. Graham.

5. A Few Brief Remarks on Mr. Graham's Answer; and on his Vindication of Mr. President Clap. . . New-Haven, 1760. 8°, pp. 15.

[*B. Publ. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

6. Doct. Gale's Letter to J. W. Esquire, containing, A Narrative of the Principal Matters, of a Public and Interesting Nature, which were Subjects of the Debates and Resolves of the General Assembly of the Colony of Connecticut, during their Sessions in May, 1769. Hartford, 1769. 8°, pp. 34.

[*B. Ath. M. H. S.*

This letter, addressed to one of his constituents, relates largely to the dispute about the Susquehannah Company's settlement in Pennsylvania.

7. Observations on a Pamphlet, entitled Remarks on Dr. Gale's Letter to J. W. Esq.; signed E. D. Of which the Hon. Eliphalet Dyer is the Reputed Author. Shewing, from the Matters therein contained, that such an Imputation is highly injurious to the Character of that worthy Patriot. Hartford [1769]. 8°, pp. 40.

[*B. Ath. John Carter Brown. Libr. Co. of Philad.*

8. A Brief Essay, or, An Attempt to Prove, from the Prophetick Writings of the Old and New Testament, what Period of Prophecy the Church of God is now under; and from them to shew, what Events Revelationists may expect will take Place during the present Period. New Haven [1788.] 8°, pp. 64.

[A. C. A. Bowdoin Coll. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S.]

His pen was also active in lesser contributions to the press; of these it may be enough to mention the following.

9. Historical Memoirs, relating to the Practice of Inoculation for the Small Pox, in the British American Provinces, particularly in New England. Read before the Royal Society, May 23, 1765, and published in full in their Philosophical Transactions for that year, vol. lv, pp. 193-204. Lond., 1766. 4°.

10. The natural history of Black Grass; printed in several American newspapers in 1766, *e. g.*, in the Connecticut Gazette of August 3, and also in the Newport Mercury of an earlier date.

11. Observations on the Culture of Smyrna Wheat, dated Aug. 25, 1783.

Published in vol. 1 of the Memoirs of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Boston, 1785. 4°, pp. 381-2.

12. Case of the bite of a Mad Dog.

In the Connecticut Journal for Nov. 21, 1787.

Two of his private letters (1765-66) to Jared Ingersoll, Esq., are printed in the Historical Magazine, vol. vi, pp. 138-9; and five letters (1775-76) to Silas Deane are in the Collections of the Connecticut Historical Society, ii, 202-4, 315-18, 322-3, 333-5, 358-9.

AUTHORITIES.

Clinton Congregational Church, 200th Anniversary, 28, 29. Conn. Journal, May 12, May 19, June 16, July 7, 1769; July 5, 1781. Conn. Med. Soc. Proceedings, 1877, 138. Eliot Family Geneal-

ogy, 67. Gale Family Records, 196, 202. Pres. Stiles, MS. Diary, xiii, 354; Itinerary, ii, 151. Thacher, Amer. Med. Biography, i, 267.

STEPHEN HEATON, eldest child of Theophilus and Sarah (Earl) Heaton, of that part of New Haven, which is now North Haven, and grandson of James and Sarah (Street) Heaton, or Eaton, was born here, November 30, 1710.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the

New Haven Association of Ministers, May 27, 1735. In 1738 the town of Goshen, in Litchfield County, was settled, and early in 1740 Mr. Heaton began to preach to the people as a candidate for settlement. In April, 1740, the town voted him a call to settle; this not being immediately accepted, it was renewed in the following September. He was ordained in November.

As early as 1746 difficulties arose between him and his people; and in March, 1753, the Litchfield Association of Ministers, of which he was a member, advised that the County Consociation be assembled to consider the situation. The Consociation accordingly met in Goshen, May 29, 1753, and he was tried before them, on charges of immorality, of imprudent conduct, and of great deficiency in ministerial qualifications. In this and an adjourned session, five days were spent in hearing and judging the case; finally, on June 11, it was voted that the first and most serious charge was not substantiated, but that on account of the uneasiness prevalent in the parish he be dismissed. The real difficulties lay in a personal quarrel with one of his deacons and what was considered his arbitrary church discipline, aggravated by the unpopularity in the neighborhood of his "Old Light" sympathies in theology.

He continued to reside in Goshen until his death; and on four occasions (in 1758, 1759, and 1768) he acted as the representative of the town in the General Assembly. He also occasionally supplied vacant pulpits in the neighborhood; thus, he was preaching in Torrington in 1761, and in Litchfield (Milton Society) in 1779 and 1780.

He died suddenly in Goshen, December 29, 1788, in his 79th year; his epitaph says, "In his character appeared Friendship, Patriotism, Sociability, Kindness and Charity, Benevolence, Virtue and Religion."

He married Mary, second daughter of the Rev. Jonathan Marsh (Harv. 1705), of Windsor, Connecticut. She survived him, with one daughter, the wife of Dr. Elisha Sill (Y. C. 1754), of Goshen.

President Stiles implies, in an entry in his Itinerary in 1789, that Mr. Heaton's dismissal from Goshen was partly at least contrived by Dr. Bellamy, in consequence of the doctrinal differences between them.

AUTHORITIES.

Barber, Conn. Hist. Collections, 469. 335-6. *Powers*, Address at Goshen, 1838, 20, 38-41. *Pres. Stiles*, MS. Itinerary of Litchfield County, 1881, 131, 325, 643; v. 185.

DANIEL HUNTINGTON, third child and eldest son of Daniel Huntington, of Norwich, Connecticut, and grandson of Deacon Simon Huntington, an emigrant from England, was born in Norwich, March 24, 1711. His mother was Abigail, daughter of Thomas Bingham, of Norwich.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers, September 30, 1735. In October, 1737, he was chosen a Tutor in College, but declined the service.

He married, September 25, 1740, Sibyl, daughter of Benedict and Sibyl (Bryan) Bull, of Milford, and settled in his native town, where he was somewhat prominent both in the church and in civil life. He held a commission as Justice of the Peace from 1746, and in 1747 he represented the town in the General Assembly.

He died in Norwich, July 26, 1753, in his 43d year.

His first wife died October 12, 1744, aged 24 years, and he was again married, July 24, 1746, to Rebecca, daughter of his second cousin, Isaac Huntington, of Norwich; she died March 7, 1774, aged 47 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Huntington Family Memoir, 87.

DANIEL LATHROP, the son of Thomas Lothrop, and grandson of Samuel Lothrop, 2d, and Hannah (Adgate) Lothrop, of Norwich, Connecticut, was born in that town, May 1, 1712. His mother was Lydia, daughter of Joshua and Mehitabel (Smith) Abell, of Norwich.

He studied medicine, and after having attained the usual degree of proficiency here, went to London and spent fifteen months (in 1736-37) in the further study of surgery in St. Thomas's Hospital. He then established himself in his native town. In 1743 he went abroad again, and on his return, in November, 1744, brought a large assortment of drugs and medicines, as well as other merchantable goods, and set up a store in Norwich, probably the earliest for the sale of drugs in the colony. Joshua Lathrop, his younger brother, a graduate of 1743, became a partner in the business, and no mercantile firm in the vicinity enjoyed a more solid reputation. After a few years they relinquished trade in miscellaneous merchandise, and confined themselves mainly to the drug business. They furnished a part of the stores for the Northern Army in the French War. Among their apprentices was the notorious Benedict Arnold.

Dr. Lathrop died in Norwich, January 8, 1782, in his 70th year. His will (made in 1776) contained a bequest of £500 sterling to the College, without restrictions, and like bequests to the town of Norwich for the support of a free grammar school and to the First Ecclesiastical Society of the town to assist in supporting the ministry.

He was married, December 14, 1744, to Jerusha, daughter of Governor Joseph Talcott, and sister of his classmate. Their three children all died in early youth, within five weeks of each other (in June and July, 1751). Madam Lathrop died in Norwich, September 14, 1805, at the age of 88 years. The Sermon delivered at her funeral, by the Rev. Joseph Strong (Y. C. 1772), was published (Norwich, 1805. 8°, pp. 19); in it he says of her husband (p. 18): "Industry and system were prominent features in all his

undertakings. He unvaryingly manifested a strong attachment to the interests of literature and religion."

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Quarterly Register, viii, 211. years since, 5-14, 23. *Pres. Stiles*, MS.
Caulkins, Hist. of Norwich, 2d ed., 68, Diary, xi, 64; xii, 12-13. Talcott Ped.
 211, 219. 325-8, 341, 367, 412, 542-3. igree, 39, 87.
Sigourney, Sketch of Connecticut, forty

WILLIAM LEETE, fifth child and second son of William Leete, of Guilford, grandson of Andrew Leete, and great-grandson of Governor William Leete, was born in Guilford, December 11, 1711. His mother was Hannah, daughter of William and Hannah Stone, of Guilford.

He studied theology and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers, May 27, 1735. He was not, however, successful as a preacher, but spent his life in Guilford, being quite a recluse, with little energy of character, and going among the townspeople by the name of "Scholar Leete."

He died in Guilford, September 21, 1756, in his 45th year. He was never married.

JOHN LIVINGSTON, fourth son of the Hon. Philip Livingston, of Livingston Manor, New York, and a brother of Peter VanBrugh Livingston (Y. C. 1731), was born in Albany, where he was baptized, April 11, 1714.

He spent his life in New York City, living on Queen street and doing business in Broad street.

He died in New York, very suddenly, July 21, 1786, aged 72 years. An obituary notice in the New York Packet speaks of him as "distinguished by his philanthropy, probity, and many other virtues which dignify human nature."

He married Catharine, daughter of the Hon. Abraham DePeyster, Treasurer of the Province, who survived him, with only three of their seventeen children.

AUTHORITIES.

Alaen, Collection of American Epitaphs, v, 267. *Holgate*, American Genealogy, 171. *Lamb*, Hist. of N. Y. City, i, 598.

JOSEPH PLATT, the youngest child of the Hon. Joseph Platt, of Norwalk, Connecticut, and grandson of Deacon John and Hannah (Clark) Platt, was born in Norwalk, September 9, 1716. His mother was Hannah, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Hanford, the first minister of Norwalk, by his wife Mary, daughter of Richard Miles, of New Haven.

His life was spent in his native town, where he died, early in March, 1777, aged 60½ years. The inventory of his estate, dated March 15, amounts to £1208.

AUTHORITIES.

Hall, Hist. of Norwalk, 197. *Savage*, Geneal. Dict., iii, 444.

BENJAMIN POMEROY, son of Joseph Pomeroy, and grandson of Deacon Medad and Experience (Woodward) Pomeroy, of Northampton, Massachusetts, was born in Suffield (then in Massachusetts, afterwards transferred to Connecticut), November 19, 1704, and was thus, so far as appears, the oldest at graduation of any of the students commemorated in this volume. His mother was Hannah, daughter of Richard Seymour, Jr., of Hartford.

He resided at the College for a year after graduation, as one of the first scholars on Dean Berkeley's foundation,

receiving as the income £16. He seems at the same time to have prosecuted the study of theology, as he began in 1734 to preach in Hebron, Connecticut, where he was ordained pastor, December 16, 1735. Soon after the great revival of 1740 began, he identified himself with the movement, and thenceforth labored abundantly to promote it. In June, 1742, after the law had been passed for correcting disorders in preaching, Mr. Pomeroy was accused before the General Assembly of disorderly conduct at Stratford, in company with his friend James Davenport (Y. C. 1732), and was brought to Hartford for trial, but was dismissed by the Assembly, as having been *comparatively* blameless. A summons was again issued by the Assembly, in October, 1743, commanding his appearance to answer to charges of violation of the law. Accordingly he appeared at the next session, in May, 1744, was found guilty, and compelled to bear the costs of the prosecution. He also about this time preached in the neighboring parish of Colchester, without the leave of the resident minister, and was in consequence deprived of his salary for several years.

He was a Chaplain in the French war, and also in the Revolution; the late Dr. Sprague, of Albany, possessed his manuscript Diary while Chaplain from 1758 to 1760.

He was married, October 24, 1734, to Abigail, sister of his classmate Wheelock; and this connection caused his active interest in the establishment of the Indian Charity School, and its successor, Dartmouth College. In the summer of 1766 he took a journey to consult Sir William Johnson as to the best place for building the future College; and in 1770 he accompanied Dr. Wheelock on the visit to Hanover which finally determined the site. He was named one of the original Trustees of the College, and continued in office till his death. The same College conferred upon him the degree of D.D. in 1774.

For more than a year before his death, he was an invalid from severe asthma, and also entirely blind. He died in Hebron, December 22, 1784, aged 80 years. A sermon

preached soon after to his congregation by his son-in-law, the Rev. David McClure (Y. C. 1769), was printed.

His widow died in that part of East Windsor, which is now South Windsor, Connecticut, at the house of Dr. McClure, January 5, 1803, in her 86th year. They had four sons and three daughters, who grew to maturity; one daughter married John Gillet (Y. C. 1758).

He published nothing. A letter written to his wife from Lake George in 1759 was printed in the *Historical Magazine*, vol. iii, page 106, and again in the same, 2d series, v, 396. Another written to Sir William Johnson in 1762 was printed in the *Documentary History of New York* (octavo edition), iv, 316.

The Rev. Samuel A. Peters (Y. C. 1757), who was born and bred in Hebron, wrote of him in 1781, as "an excellent scholar, an exemplary gentleman, and a most thundering preacher of the new-light order." The Rev. Benjamin Trumbull (Y. C. 1759), who was also brought up under Dr. Pomeroy's preaching, describes him as

"A man of real genius, grave, solemn, and weighty in his discourses; they were generally well composed, and delivered with a great degree of animation, zeal and affection. . . He might be reckoned among the best preachers of his day."

Another parishioner, the Rev. David Porter (Dartmouth Coll. 1784), wrote of him in 1848:

"He possessed considerable native talent, and more than ordinary attainments in literature and science. Nor was he less distinguished for wit and sarcasm, in which he sometimes indulged to a fault. In the early part of his ministry he was abundant in labor. . . According to the best of my recollection, it was generally thought his zeal was not always regulated by sound discretion, and that it sometimes led him to say and do things, which diminished his usefulness. . . At the commencement of hostilities between the American Colonies and Great Britain, he showed himself a warm friend to the cause of Independence. . . His zeal for national liberty was very manifest in his pulpit performances among his own people. Many of them thought that both his sermons and prayers were too highly charged with politics. After

the commencement of the war, my impression is that he exhibited less zeal in religion than he had previously done."

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Colonial Records, viii, 482, 484, 566; ix, 11, 28-30. Contributions to Ecclesiastical Hist. of Conn., 409. Documentary Hist. of N. Y. (8vo. ed.), iv, 316, 367, 379. Huntington Family Memoir, 79. *McClure and Parish*, Memoirs of Wheelock, 81. [*Peters*] Hist.

of Conn., 171. *Savage*, Geneal. Dict., iii, 451-52. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 394-97. *Pres. Stiles*, MS. Diary, x, 294, 296; MS. Itinerary, iii, 454-55, 459. *Trumbull*, Hist. of Conn., ii, 157, 167-68, 174-77, 233, 244-45.

ABEL STILES, the sixth child and fourth son of John and Ruth^w (Bancroft) Stiles, and brother of the Rev. Isaac Stiles (Y. C. 1722), was born in Windsor, Connecticut, March 5, 1708-09.

He studied theology, and in May, 1736, entered on a tutorship in the College, which he held until July, 1737. Meantime he was licensed to preach by the Windham County Association of Ministers, October 12, 1736; and on the 28th of March, 1737, he was invited by a vote of the town of Woodstock, afterwards in the same county, but then in Massachusetts, to preach to them as a candidate for settlement. Accordingly he preached there for several Sabbaths with great acceptance, and on May 9, was called to settle, by a vote of fifty-one to four. He was ordained pastor of the church on the 27th of the ensuing July, his brother preaching the sermon. Very soon difficulties arose, owing on the one hand to his supposed partiality to the Saybrook Platform of church discipline, which was not acceptable to the Massachusetts churches, and on the other hand to his complaints of inadequate salary, which led in turn to his people's charging him with too much attention to his secular interests. In 1752 a council was convened which patched up a reconciliation; but in 1753 a breach, not afterwards healed, was opened by Mr. Stiles's forcing upon the church a covenant somewhat too suggestive of

the obnoxious Saybrook Platform. There had been serious divisions in the sentiment of the inhabitants of the town on the question of the recent transfer (in 1749) to Connecticut jurisdiction, and the parties then formed reappeared in the church quarrel. The dissatisfied brethren set up a separate meeting, a succession of councils was held without satisfaction, and appeal was made to the General Assembly. Mr. Stiles's own view of the case, as given in a private letter to his nephew, Ezra Stiles, June 25, 1753, was: "Certain of my Lord Brethren, extremely fearful of being Priest-ridden, are attempting to be themselves the Priest-riders, the madness of which attempt may appear in the fable of Phaeton." The final result was that the Assembly in October, 1760, on the report of a committee of investigation, voted to divide the town into two societies. Mr. Stiles remained the pastor of the north parish, called Muddy Brook, in what is now the village of North Woodstock, until the failure of his health (which had been always infirm) made needful the assistance of a colleague,—Joshua Johnson (Y. C. 1775), who was ordained December 27, 1780.

Mr. Stiles died in Woodstock, July 25, 1783, in his 75th year. An obituary notice in the *New London Gazette* (August 22, 1783), says:

"In him uncommon strength of genius and superior capacity were refined and brightened by a learned education. By application his classic knowledge became extensive, his acquirements in natural and moral philosophy considerable, in divinity eminent. . . . He proved himself the scribe well instructed unto the kingdom, apt to teach, instructive in conversation, the sincere, steady friend, parent and husband: and although hasty in his natural temper, yet sensible of this constitutional defect, and frequently reflecting on himself with penitence and prayer, showing the tender, compassionate, benevolent good man. Unhappy for his people and acquaintance, his soul for many years before its departure waded in clouds and temptations through bodily indisposition, in which time he generously relinquished his maintenance from his people."

His estate was inventoried at £1748.

He was married in 1739 to Alethea, third daughter of the Rev. John Robinson (Harv. 1695), of Lebanon, Connecticut, and formerly of Duxbury, Massachusetts. She died February 17, 1786, in her 76th year. They lost two children in infancy, and suffered a great grief in the loss of a daughter in her 5th year and a son in his 7th year, within a week of each other, in 1754; their only surviving child married (unhappily) Hadlock Marcy (Y. C. 1761).

He published:—

1. A Sermon [from Eph. iii, 8], Preached at Rehoboth, May 14, 1766; at the Ordination of the Rev. Ephraim Hyde. Providence, 1767. 8°, pp. 24. [A. A. S. C. H. S. M. H. S.]

2. Death God's Monitor to the Living: Illustrated and improved, in a Sermon [from Hebr. xi, 4], Occasioned by the sudden Death of Mr. Elisha Lyon, and delivered the Sabbath next after his Death, Oct. 18, 1767. Prov., 1768. 8°. [C. H. S., *imperfect*.]

Many of his letters are preserved among the manuscripts of his nephew, President Stiles. They bear abundant testimony to the sprightliness and natural pathos of his style, no less than to his fondness for classical learning and all curious lore.

AUTHORITIES.

Anmidown, Historical Collections, i, County, i, 371-72, 379-82, 487, 498-508, 340-41, 365-66. Boston News Letter, 521, 562; ii, 97-100, 104, 107, 194, 363. Aug. 4, 1737. Congregational Quarterly, iii, 349-50. Conn. Colonial Records, x, 570; xi, 27, 388, 470. *Grosvenor*, Hist. of 1st Church in Woodstock, 13-15. *Larned*, History of Windham

County, i, 371-72, 379-82, 487, 498-508, 521, 562; ii, 97-100, 104, 107, 194, 363. Memoir of Rev. Wm. Robinson, 25, 46. *Pres. Stiles*, MS. Itinerary, iii, 271; Diary, xi, 288. *H. R. Stiles*, Hist. of Windsor, 784, 787.

SAMUEL TALCOTT, the fourth son of Joseph Talcott, of Hartford, Governor of the Colony of Connecticut from 1724 till his death in 1741, was born in Hartford, in 1711. His mother was Eunice, daughter of Col. Matthew Howell, of Southampton, Long Island, and widow of the Rev. Jabez Wakeman (Harv. 1697), of Newark, New Jersey.

He lived in Hartford, inheriting a large estate from his father, and not following any profession, but intrusted with many official positions by his fellow-citizens. In May, 1746, he was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel of a regiment raised for the projected Canada expedition ; and in August, 1755, he was placed at the head of one of the regiments raised to go against Crown Point. He was also for a number of years Sheriff of the County, and for many sessions after May, 1759, represented Hartford in the General Assembly. Though advanced in years, he took part also in the preliminary movements of the Revolution, being appointed for example in 1777 at the head of a committee of the General Assembly to inquire into the fraudulent manufacture of defective fire-arms.

He died in Hartford, March 6, 1797, aged 86 years.

He was married, May 3, 1739, to Mabel, or Mehitabel, youngest daughter of Hezekiah Wyllys, of Hartford, who was Secretary of the Colony from 1711 to 1734. They had four sons and four daughters ; the oldest son was graduated at this College in 1757.

AUTHORITIES.

[*Peters*],—Hist. of Connecticut, 164. Talcott Pedigree, 39. 85.

EBENEZER THOMPSON, a posthumous son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Smith) Thompson, of West Haven, and grandson of Lieutenant John and Rebekah (Daniel) Thompson, of New Haven, was born in New Haven, June 21, 1712.

He remained in New Haven for some years after graduation, and was here married to Esther, daughter of Thomas and Amy (Smith) Stevens, March 20, 1733-34, and had born here three children,—the latest in July, 1739. On July 7, 1734, he received the communion for the first time in the Church of England in Stratford.

He is next heard of in Simsbury, Connecticut, where he was officiating in 1740 as lay-reader to the resident families of the Church of England.

In the summer of 1743 he went to England for orders, and at the same time the clergy in Connecticut asked that he might be appointed to a mission in Derby and Oxford in that Colony; but as he had a young family to support, the Venerable Society thought fit to give him a better position pecuniarily, in the mission at Scituate, Massachusetts, with an annual allowance of £40. He arrived at Scituate at the close of the year 1743, and remained until his death; as his mission also included the neighboring towns, he was in the habit of holding occasional services in Marshfield, Bridgewater, Plymouth, etc. With the approach of the Revolution his position became uncomfortable, as he remained loyal to the crown. His death occurred, in Scituate, after a long and painful illness, November 28, 1775; the Rev. Dr. Caner, of Boston, reports to the Secretary of the Venerable Society that

"it is said that his death was owing partly to bodily disorder and partly to some uncivil treatment from the rebels in his neighborhood."

• Another clerical neighbor, the Rev. Edward Winslow, of Braintree, writes:

"No clergyman of the Church maintained his character with more dignity and fidelity, and I am persuaded it was in no small degree owing to the difficulties he had to struggle with from the rage of our distracted times, that the Church was deprived of so exemplary a Minister and the Venerable Society of so valuable a Servant and Minister, when to human appearance our hopes seemed to be encouraged of his longer continuance."

His widow survived until July 27, 1813, when she died, in Scituate, in her 99th year. Of their nine or ten children, but one son survived his father. The youngest daughter married the Rev. William W. Wheeler (Harv. 1755), her father's successor in the rectorship of the church in Scituate.

One of Mr. Thompson's later successors (the Rev. Samuel Cutler) testifies (1848) that he "is spoken of as a pru-

dent, worthy minister, pleasing and interesting in his conversation and general deportment."

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Documentary Hist. of P. E. Church in Connecticut, i, 186, 191-2, 194, 203, 208-9. *Hawkins*, Missions of the Church of England, 250. *Perry*, Papers relating to the Hist. of the Church in Massachusetts, 421-3, 455, 458, 465, 493, 513, 523, 530, 545, 548, 561, 564, 581, 583, 590.

ELEAZAR WHEELOCK, second child and eldest and only surviving son of Deacon Ralph Wheelock, of Windham, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Eleazar and Elizabeth (Fuller) Wheelock, of Medfield and Mendon, Massachusetts, was born in Windham, April 22, 1711. His mother was Ruth, eldest daughter of Deacon Christopher and Sarah (Adgate) Huntington, of Norwich, Connecticut.

He resided at the College for the year after graduation, as a Scholar on Dean Berkeley's foundation,—the income being divided for this year (the first in which it was offered) between him and his classmate Pomeroy. Meantime he was studying theology under Rector Williams's direction, and he was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers, May 28, 1734; on the same day they recommended him to the people of West Haven, who were seeking a candidate for their pulpit. He began preaching at once, and soon received a call to settle on Long Island, which he declined; in February, 1735, he was called, on a yearly salary of £140, by the second, or North Parish (commonly styled Lebanon Crank), in Lebanon, Connecticut, now the town of Columbia. Here he was ordained on the 4th of the ensuing June. He had previously been married, on the 29th of April, to Sarah, widow of Captain William Maltby, of Branford, and daughter of the Rev. John Davenport (Harv. 1687), of Stamford, Connecticut.

Soon after his settlement a special work of grace began among his people, simultaneously with the awakening under Jonathan Edwards in Northampton. Mr. Wheelock was therefore prepared to welcome the awakening of 1740-41, and in May, 1740, he made a special visit to his wife's half-brother, the Rev. James Davenport (Y. C. 1732), on Long Island, and to Whitefield in New York, which increased his zeal. His labors were by no means confined to his own parish, and his itineracy was one of the points aimed at in the famous Act of the Connecticut General Assembly of 1742.

His salary proving inadequate to the needs of his family, he early began to take a few boys into his house for instruction. In December, 1743, he received into this school Samson Occom, a Mohegan Indian, who had been converted to Christianity and was desirous of becoming a missionary to his countrymen. Mr. Wheelock's experience with this youth for three years led him to the idea of founding a school for the education of Indians (and whites also), who should go as missionaries among the native tribes. To carry out this idea, in 1754 he opened a correspondence with the Rev. John Brainerd (Y. C. 1746), who was in charge of a mission to the New Jersey Indians, and asked for two likely boys of the Delaware tribe for the experiment of higher education. The two boys selected arrived in Lebanon and began their studies in December; and in July, 1755, a neighbor of Mr. Wheelock's, Mr. Joshua More (or Moor), a farmer of Mansfield, conveyed to him a small tenement with two acres of pasture land which he owned in Lebanon, for the foundation and use of a school on the plan proposed. The institution thus endowed was named by Mr. Wheelock, Moor's Indian Charity School; two more were added to the number of students in 1757, by 1761 the number was increased to eleven, and by the next year to twenty-five,—among whom was the afterwards famous Mohawk, Joseph Brant. In carrying on the school Mr. Wheelock was aided by liberal contributions from benev-

olent persons at home and from the Boston agents of the "Society in Scotland for Propagating Christian Knowledge." As early as 1764 Mr. Wheelock made appeals also to persons of wealth in Great Britain,—among others to the young Earl of Dartmouth,—and late in 1765 he sent Mr. Occom and the Rev. Nathaniel Whitaker (Harv. 1730), of Norwich, to solicit in person the charities of British Christians, with a view to more extended operations. They were especially befriended in their mission by Whitefield and by John Wentworth, just appointed to the Governorship of New Hampshire, and succeeded in raising about £12000, which was left in the hands of British Trustees.

As the scheme expanded, though there was less Indian patronage, Dr. Wheelock (he received the degree of D.D. from the University of Edinburgh, in June, 1767) thought it best to develop a College, in which the whole course of study necessary for ministers might be pursued; and for various reasons the Colony of Connecticut (where a charter had been solicited as early as 1764) seemed not the most desirable location for such an institution. As early as 1762 he had been offered by Governor Benning Wentworth a tract of land in the western part of New Hampshire, for the use of the school; and a comparison of other offers finally induced the Trustees of the funds, in April, 1769, to advise Dr. Wheelock to accept this location. On the 13th of December, 1769, a charter was obtained for Dartmouth College from the Governor of New Hampshire, Dr. Wheelock being named as the President, and in July, 1770, the site of the institution was definitely fixed at Hanover. Meantime, on April 15, 1770, Dr. Wheelock was dismissed from the pastorate of his church in Lebanon, and in the ensuing fall he established himself with his family at Hanover. The settlement was in the midst of a wilderness, with only a few log-huts for shelter, and the hardships of the early period were very trying; but the first college year begun with about thirty students, and four were graduated at its close. Dr. Wheelock performed until his death,

without salary, the duties of President, Professor of Divinity, and Pastor of the College Church.

After his strength had been declining (principally from asthma) for about four years, he was seized with violent epileptic fits in January, 1779; as the spring advanced, he failed rapidly, and died on the 24th of April, aged 68 years.

His wife died in Lebanon, November 13, 1746, aged 44 years. By her he had six children, of whom the eldest married Alexander Phelps (Y. C. 1744); another married the Rev. William Patten (Harv. 1754), of Halifax, Massachusetts, and Hartford, Connecticut, and a son, Ralph, was graduated at this College in 1765; the rest died in infancy.

He was next married, November 21, 1747, to Mary, daughter of John Brinsmade, of Milford, Connecticut, who died in 1783, in her 69th year. The three sons by this marriage were all graduated at Dartmouth,—John (the successor of his father as President), in 1771, and Eleazar and James, both in 1776; the two daughters married respectively the Rev. Bezaleel Woodward (Y. C. 1764), and the Rev. Sylvanus Ripley (Dartmouth Coll. 1771), both professors at Dartmouth.

The Rev. Benjamin Trumbull (Y. C. 1759), who knew him well, describes Dr. Wheelock in connection with the revival of 1741, as

“a gentleman of a comely figure, of a mild and winning aspect; his voice smooth and harmonious, the best, by far, that I ever heard. . . . His preaching and addresses were close and pungent, and yet winning, beyond almost all comparison, so that his audience would be melted even into tears, before they were aware of it.”

President Stiles gives the following sketch of him, in his MS. Diary, for May, 1779:—

“Dr. Wheelock, educated under Rector Williams, had a tolerable acquaintance with the Classics, Watts’ Logic and Rohault’s Philosophy. . . . It was a singular event Dr. Wheelock’s rising to the figure he did with such a small literary furniture. He had much of the religious politician in his make. It is said that, amidst a great zeal and show of piety he was very ambitious and haughty. And yet *there was something piously sweet, amiable and engaging in his*

manner. He by a persevering importunity and address caught the attention of the public to his favorite plan of an Indian School and an English College, and by Dr. Whitaker and Mr. Occum solicited benefactions in Britain to be deposited with a Board there. From this Board he has had the address to draw 10 or £12000 sterling (all in their hands to be got) into America. It is all expended. And excepting in new lands Dartmouth College is without funds. It was intended that only the interest should be annually spent, but the fund itself is consumed. Though this was primarily designed for Indians, yet the only Indian that has graduated there was obliged to beg elsewhere towards supporting him the last year of his College residence. . . . He left the College in the hands of three of his sons tutors, constituting one of them President. Of the 12 Trustees two were his sons-in-law, viz: Mr. Woodward and Mr. Ripley, who were both Trustees and Tutors. . . . Such a mixture of apparent piety and eminent holiness, together with the love of riches, dominion, and family aggrandizement, is seldom seen. He was certainly as singular a character as that of Ignatius Loyola. I was personally acquainted with him, and thought him a sincere friend of the divine Emmanuel."

He published :—

1. In conjunction with the Rev. Solomon Williams (Harv. 1719), of the First Church in Lebanon :

Two Letters to the Rev. Mr. Davenport, Which were The principal Means of his late Conviction and Retracting. With a Letter from Mr. Davenport. Bost., 1744. 16°, pp. 31.

[A. C. A. B. Ath. Prince.

2. The Preaching of Christ an Expression of God's great Love to Sinners, and therefore a sweet Savour to him, though a Savour of Death unto Death to them. Illustrated in a Sermon [from 2 Cor. ii, 15, 16] Preach'd at North-Haven, Dec. 25, 1760, at the Ordination of the Rev. Mr. Benjamin Trumble. Boston, 1761. 8°, pp. 26.

[Brown. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.

3. A plain and faithful Narrative of the Original Design, Rise, Progress, and present State of the Indian Charity-School at Lebanon, in Connecticut. Bost., 1763. 8°, pp. 55.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. John Carter Brown. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. State Libr. Philad. Prince. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.

4. A Sermon [from Isa. ii. 2, 3] Preached at Lebanon, June 30, 1763, at the Ordination of the Rev. Mr. Charles-Jeffry Smith, with

a view to his going as a Missionary to the remote Tribes of the Indians in this Land. Lond., 1767. 8°, pp. 25.

[A. A. S. C. H. S.]

5. A Continuation of the Narrative of the State [etc.] of the Indian Charity-School, from Nov. 27, 1762, to Sept. 3, 1765. Bost., 1765. 8°, pp. 25.

[A. A. S. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. John Carter Brown. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. State Libr. Y. C.]

A "Brief Narrative," partly compiled, by others, from the above was printed in London in 1766. 8°, pp. 48.

[John Carter Brown. Y. C.]

Of this a second edition was published in London in 1767. 8°, pp. 64.

[John Carter Brown. Harv. Y. C.]

6. A Continuation of the Narrative [etc., from 1765 to 1768]. Lond., 1769. 8°, pp. 145. [John Carter Brown. Prince. Y. C.]

7. A Continuation of the Narrative [etc.]; from 1768, to the Incorporation of it with Dartmouth-College, and Removal and Settlement of it in Hanover, New-Hampshire, 1771. [Hartford] 1771. 8°, pp. 61.

[A. A. S. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. Harv. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. State Libr. U. T. S. Y. C.]

8. A Continuation of the Narrative [etc., from May 6, 1771, to Sept. 10, 1772]. New-Hampshire, 1773. 8°, pp. 40.

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9. A Continuation of the Narrative [etc., from Sept. 26, 1772, to Sept. 26, 1773]. Hartf'd., 1773. 8°, pp. 68.

[A. A. S. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. John Carter Brown. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. State Libr. U. T. S. Y. C.]

10. A Continuation of the Narrative [etc., from Sept. 26, 1773, to Feb. 20, 1775]. Hartf'd., 1775. 4°, pp. 54.

[A. A. S. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. Bowdoin Coll. John Carter Brown. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. N. Y. State Libr. U. T. S. Y. C.]

11. Liberty of Conscience; or, No King but Christ, in his Church: A Sermon [from John xviii, 36], preached at Dartmouth-Hall, Nov. 30, 1775; being the day appointed as a General Thanksgiving. Hartf'd. [1775]. 8°, pp. 31.

[A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem. M. H. S. U. T. S.]

This was published to refute a rumor that he was a tory.

He left behind him voluminous manuscripts :—of a few that have been printed since his death may be mentioned :—

Letters, 1735-41, in an article by E. H. Gillett on Pres. Wheelock and his contemporaries, in the *American Presbyterian Review*, xviii, 281-304; Diary, during a visit to Boston, Oct.-Nov., 1741, in the *Historical Magazine*, xv, 237-40; Letter, 1757-77, in Appendix to his *Memoirs* by McClure and Parish; Letters on Dr. Chauncey's Slanders, 1759, in *Amer. Presbyterian Review*, xx, 473-5; Letters to Sir Wm. Johnson and others, 1762-68, in *Documentary History of New York*, iv; Letter to Jared Ingersoll, 1766, in the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, ii, 311-12; Letters to Gov. Trumbull and Silas Deane, 1775, in the *Historical Magazine*, xvi, 239-41; Letter to the New Hampshire Provincial Congress, 1775, in *Collections of the N. H. Hist. Soc.*, ii, 141-43, and also *Provincial Papers of N. H.*, vii, 547-48; Letter to Washington, 1775, in *Provincial Papers of N. H.*, vii, 680-681.

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EBENEZER WHITE was born in Weymouth, Massachusetts, December 21, 1709, the fifth son of Deacon Thomas White, and grandson of Captain Ebenezer and Hannah (Phillips) White, of that town. His mother was Mary, daughter of James and Sarah (Baker) White, of Dorchester, Massachusetts. He was a nephew of the Rev. Ebenezer White (Harv. 1692), minister of Bridgehampton, Long Island, from 1695 to 1748.

He is first heard of, after leaving College, in Stonington, Connecticut, where he joined (March 28, 1734), the First Church, of which his cousin's husband, Ebenezer Rosseter (Y. C. 1718), was pastor.

He studied theology, and when the people of Danbury, Connecticut, asked advice of Fairfield East Association of Ministers, as to a candidate for their vacant pulpit, on the 12th of November, 1735, he was recommended to them. Accordingly he was applied to, and after a sufficient trial was invited to settle. He was ordained there as pastor by the Fairfield East Consociation, March 10, 1735-36. "Universal harmony," says Mr. Robbins, writing in 1801, "prevailed between the people and their minister, for more than twenty-five years." He was actively interested in promoting the great revival of 1741. About the year 1762, uneasiness arose among the people, on account of Mr. White's having changed his theological views, and having become substantially, though not nominally, a Sandemanian,—that is, a follower of Robert Sandeman, whose distinguishing doctrine was that saving faith is a mere intellectual belief.

In 1763, Mr. White was complained of to the Eastern Association of Fairfield County Ministers, as holding and teaching false doctrine, and was presented to the Consociation for trial. The council met at Danbury, on the first of August, and after a five days' session allowed Mr. White "three months probation to see if he would not preach to the acceptance of his hearers." This experiment failed, and on January 3, 1764, a joint council of the two Consociations of Fairfield County met to consider the case. Mr. White with a majority of his church denied the jurisdiction of the council, and renounced the form of church government established by the Connecticut churches; nevertheless the council proceeded, found him guilty of heresy, and put him again on probation—until the last of March. The council met on March 30, and dismissed him from his pastorate, under censure; as the major part of the church

(though not of the Society) adhered to him, the council also recognized the minority as constituting the First Church in Danbury. At Mr. White's solicitation the council met again the following September, to state on what terms he could be relieved from censure. The terms prescribed were declined by him, and he was never restored to their fellowship.

After further attempts at union, a small fraction (about one third) of the original seceding party formed a separate church organization, and in 1768 Mr. White's son Ebenezer was ordained as a colleague to his father over this church. In October, 1770, a number of Mr. White's adherents were incorporated as the New Danbury Society. The church was greatly weakened, however, by the burning of their meeting house in 1768, and especially in July, 1774, when the junior pastor with a number of the society united with the Sandemanian church in the same town. Public worship was maintained irregularly for two or three years afterwards, till the society finally dispersed.

Mr. White died in Danbury, September 11, 1779, at the age of 70. He left an estate appraised at £7216.

He was married, October 20, 1736, by the Rev. Samuel Cooke (Y. C. 1705), of Stratfield, now Bridgeport, to Mary, daughter of the Rev. Joseph Moss (Harv. 1699), of Derby, whose widow was now Mr. Cooke's wife. She bore him one daughter (who died young) and three sons, who were graduates of this College,—two in the Class of 1760, and one in 1766. She died, July 30, 1746, and he next married, January 14, 1747, Mary, daughter of Samuel and Silence (Torrey) French, of Abington, Massachusetts,—her mother being his father's second wife; she survived him, dying August 24, 1807, at the age of 84.

By this marriage there were two daughters and one son; one daughter was the mother of John N. Lloyd (Y. C. 1802).

Mr. White published nothing over his own name, but was, I suppose, the author of the following anonymous pamphlet:—

A Brief Narrative of the Proceedings of the Eastern Association and Eastern and Western Consociations in Fairfield County, against Mr. White, Pastor of the first Church in Danbury; since the Year 1762. New-Haven, 1764. 8°, pp. 32. [C. H. S.]

The animus of this pamphlet may be correctly inferred from the motto on the title page: "We have a Law, and by our Law, he ought to die." John xix, 7.

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Robbins, Century Sermon at Danbury.

Annals, 1733-34

The General Assembly, in October, 1733, renewed the extra grant, just expiring, of £100 a year to the College, for two more years.

At the close of the year, William Adams retired from the tutorship, and Samuel Whittelsey, Jr. (Y. C. 1729), succeeded to the vacancy.

Class of 1734

* <i>Henricus Barclay</i> , A.M. 1740, S.T.D. Oxon. 1760	*1764
*Dudleius Woodbridge	
*Samuel Treat, A.M.	*1773
*Guilielmus Nicoll, A.M.	*1780
*Benjamin Nicoll, A.M.	*1760
* <i>Benjamin Throop</i> , A.M.	*1785
*Gamaliel Clark, A.M.	
*Guilielmus Wolcott, A.M., Tutor	*1799
* <i>Guilielmus Seward</i> , A.M.	*1782
*Moses Burr, A.M.	*1740
* <i>Samuel Todd</i> , A.M.	*1789
* <i>Ebenezer Dibble</i> , A.M., S.T.D. Columb. 1793	*1799
*Josephus Nichols	*1760
* <i>Benjamin Strong</i>	*1775

HENRY BARCLAY, son of the Rev. Thomas Barclay, Missionary at Albany under the Society for Propagating the Gospel, was born in Albany, about 1712. His father was the son of John and Cornelia (Van Schaick) Barclay, of New York City, and a nephew of Robert Barclay, of New York, the eminent apologist for the Society of Friends. His mother was Anna Dorothea, daughter of Andrew Draeyer, Commander of the fort at Albany under the last occupation by the Dutch, and later a rear-admiral in the Danish service. With this ancestry he ranked at the head of his College class.

Even before entering College he had formed a resolution of going among the Indians as a missionary; and immediately after receiving his Bachelor's degree he took up his residence among the Mohawks at Fort Hunter (35 miles northwest of Albany), where, excepting during the hunting seasons, he remained for upwards of two years, learning the language, reading service on Sunday, and teaching the

youth of the tribe. In this work he won the regard of the Indians; and therefore he was formally appointed in 1736 by the Venerable Society their Catechist at Fort Hunter.

Late in 1737 he went to England; he was ordained January 30, 1738, and received the appointment of Missionary at Albany and at the same time to the Mohawks at Fort Hunter, with an annual salary of £50.

He arrived at Albany in the beginning of April, and continued his labors there and among the Indians for ten years, with a considerable degree of success.

At length, in 1744, some malicious outside interference incited the Mohawks to disaffection towards their minister, which led him, after long continued and unavailing efforts to regain their confidence, to retire baffled and discouraged from Fort Hunter to Albany, in April, 1746.

The Rev. Mr. Vesey, Rector of Trinity Church, New York City, died on the 11th of July following, and the vestry elected Mr. Barclay as his successor on the 17th of October. There had probably been a consultation beforehand, by which it was ascertained that he would accept the place, for he was inducted into office by Governor Clinton's mandate, only five days later. In communicating the news of his removal to the Venerable Society, Mr. Barclay assured them that if he had had the least prospect of continuing to reside with safety among the Mohawks, he trusted that no worldly considerations would have prevailed on him to lay down his former employment.

His career as rector of Trinity Church for nearly eighteen years was an honorable one. The position was considered as the most important in the Colonial Episcopal Church, and on the solicitation of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Johnson (Y. C. 1714), backed by the request of Archbishop Secker, the University of Oxford created him a Doctor of Divinity, on the 24th of December, 1760.

During his incumbency the congregation greatly increased; St. George's Chapel was built, and the design was formed of building St. Paul's Chapel.

His health failed him in the winter of 1763-4, and after a trying illness he died, in New York, August 20, 1764, at the age of 52.

He was married, in New York, December 12, 1749, to Mary, daughter of Captain Anthony Rutgers, of the same city. She died in New York, June 8, 1788, in the 66th year of her age.

Their eldest son, Thomas, was graduated at King's, now Columbia College, in 1772, and adhered to the British side during the Revolution; a younger son and two daughters also survived their father.

He published nothing in his lifetime; and very little from his pen has since appeared. There may be mentioned a letter to the Rev. Dr. Johnson, published in Beardsley's *Life of Johnson*, 195-97; and another to the same correspondent, in the *Documentary History of New York*, iv, 332-4.

He prepared in 1758 some remarks in answer to portions of William Smith's *History of New York*; extracts from these remarks were printed in the *Pennsylvania Journal* of October 6, 1768, and republished the next year in a *Collection of Tracts* printed at New York (ii, 48-56).

In 1762 he undertook the revision of a new edition of the *Prayer Book* in Mohawk; but at the time of his death he had made very little progress in the work.

The *New York Mercury* of the week following his death contains a highly eulogistic notice, describing him as "eminently distinguished for many amiable qualities, and excellent endowments of mind." The Rev. Charles Inglis, in a note to a sermon occasioned by the death of Dr. Auchmuty, Dr. Barclay's successor in the rectorship of Trinity Church, says of Barclay:—

"His character was truly respectable, his disposition most amiable and engaging. Meek, affable, sweet tempered and devout, his life was exemplary; whilst he cherished the warmest spirit of benevolence and charity to all others."

The Rev. Samuel Johnson (Y. C. 1714) describes Mr. Barclay, in a letter to Archbishop Secker, in 1759, as "a

well accomplished divine, an excellent preacher and a very prudent and laborious minister."

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MOSES BURR, fifth son of Daniel and Elizabeth Burr, of Fairfield, Connecticut, and grandson of Jehu and Mary (Ward) Burr, of Fairfield, was baptized there, March 28, 1713-14. His brother Aaron was graduated here in 1735.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association, October 10, 1738, being described as a "resident at Yale College." His career was interrupted by his early death, in 1740, at the age of 26.

AUTHORITIES.

Todd, *Burr Family*, 146, 154.

GAMALIEL CLARK, the youngest son of Captain Samuel and Mehitabel Clark, of Milford, Connecticut, was baptized in Milford, December 7, 1712. His father died when this son was less than thirteen years old, leaving him a large estate. One of his sisters married the Rev. Thomas Tousey (Y. C. 1707).

He was admitted to the membership of the First Church of Milford, January 4, 1735-36, and married December 25,

1740, Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin and Susanna Cary, of Bristol, Massachusetts, by whom he had three sons and one daughter.

In 1753, he removed from Milford to Bristol, which had been transferred in 1747 from Massachusetts to Rhode Island, and in May, 1756, he was admitted a freeman of the latter Colony. His name is first starred in the Triennial Catalogue of 1763.

AUTHORITIES.

Connecticut Colonial Records, ix, 366, 587.

EBENEZER DIBBLE, son of Wakefield Dibble, of Danbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Ebenezer and Mary (Wakefield) Dibble, of Windsor, Connecticut, was born about 1715. His father died in the spring of his Senior year, and he was by that event thrown entirely on his own resources.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Fairfield East Association of Congregational Ministers, March 4, 1734-35. For the most of the next ten years he preached, as opportunity offered, in vacant Congregational Churches in Fairfield County, without (so far as appears) receiving a call to settle permanently. At length, in 1745, he declared for Episcopacy, and in October of that year began to be regularly employed as lay-reader to the Episcopal families in Stamford, which had been for some time his residence. After two years and a half of this service (for most of the time under the appointment of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, with an annual stipend of £20), he went to England in April, 1748, to obtain ordination,—his expenses being in part defrayed by the churchmen of Stamford and Greenwich, who asked the Venerable Society to appoint him to a mission among them.

Accordingly he was ordained in September, and returned

immediately to this country, arriving at Stamford on the 25th of October, with a commission as missionary to that place and Greenwich, on a salary of £30 per annum. In this large parish he labored with fidelity for more than fifty years, only needing an assistant during the last few months of his life. For many years he abounded in labors also over a wide district beyond his own parish limits. His ministrations in Sharon, in Litchfield County, led to the erection of a house of worship there about 1755, and he officiated in 1763 at the opening of a new church in Danbury. His missionary tours extended also into the Province of New York.

He received repeated calls to other parishes with larger salaries (for example, to Newtown in 1752, and to Rye in 1760), but declined them all through loyalty to the feeble parish which had originally chosen him.

In the opening of the Revolution he was of course in sympathy with the British side; but there is no tradition that he suffered any indignities from the opposing party. The esteem in which he was generally held probably served to protect him. When the result became clear, he accepted the new government loyally, and was faithful to it.

He died in Stamford, May, 9, 1799, in his 84th year, of a cancer on the lip. The inventory of his estate amounted to \$812, and included 75 volumes of books.

He was married, in 1736, to Joanna, daughter of Jonathan and Joanna (Selleck) Bates, of Stamford, who died a few years before him. Their youngest son, Frederick, also entered the ministry, in New Brunswick, and four daughters survived them. Two other sons had died after reaching mature years.

Dr. Dibble (the degree of D.D. was conferred by Columbia College in 1793) possessed the entire confidence and regard of his fellow citizens. The record on his monument is that "He became endeared to all by his unwavering devotion to their best interests, his holy life, and unremitted zeal in the name of Christ and his church."

Nothing from his pen is preserved in print, except a few extracts from letters.

AUTHORITIES.

Beardsley, Hist. of Episc. Church in Conn., i, 155, 211-12, 251, 300, 384, 418-19; ii, 11, 17. Biogr. Sketch of Rev. Thomas Davies, 26. *Bolton*, Hist. of the Church in Westchester County, 550-55. Documentary Hist. of Episcopal Church in Conn., i, 234, 240, 249, 297. Documents relating to the Colonial Hist. of N. Y., vii, 398, 440. *Huntington*, Hist. of Stamford, 263, 316-21, 388-91; and Stamford Registration, 31. *Sedgwick*, Hist. of Sharon, 38.

JOSEPH NICHOLS, the fifth son and sixth child of John and Jane (Bostwick) Nichols, of Stratford and Woodbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Caleb and Ann Nichols, of Stratford, was born in Woodbury, January 28, 1717-18, and baptized February 2.

He spent his life in Stratford, probably at the neighborhood known as Nichols' Farms, in what is now the town of Trumbull, where he died in 1760. He was one of the deputies from Stratford to the General Assembly in 1756.

He was married, in September, 1739, to Phebe Smith, who survived him. Their children were six sons and five daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 657-8; iii, 133.

BENJAMIN NICOLL, younger son of Benjamin and Charity (Floyd) Nicoll, of Islip, Long Island, and grandson of William and Anna (VanRensselaer) Nicoll, was born in Islip, March 17, 1717-18. After his father's death in 1724, his mother was married, in September, 1725, to the Rev. Samuel Johnson (Y. C. 1714), of Stratford, Connecticut; and young Nicoll was prepared by his step-father to

enter College, when in his 13th year. Notwithstanding his youth, he was successful in winning at graduation the scholarship on Dean Berkeley's foundation.

As his father had died intestate, no portion of his large property descended to the younger son, and he was therefore thrown on his own exertions for his support. He studied law and settled in New York City, where his talents and integrity soon secured for him a commanding position. In 1750 he was elected a representative for Suffolk County in the Provincial Assembly. From 1751 until his death he was a vestryman of Trinity Church, then under the rectorship of his classmate, Dr. Barclay. He was largely concerned in the steps which led to the founding of King's (now Columbia) College, and was one of the Trustees named in the act of incorporation, who invited Dr. Johnson to become the first President. Upon his death Dr. Johnson wrote :

"Our College has lately suffered an unspeakable loss in the death of the best and most active of its Governors, in meridian of life, a lawyer of great note, who was my son-in-law, than whom no man was ever more lamented throughout this province."

He was also one of the original Trustees of the New York Society Library, founded in 1754.

He died in New York, after a short illness, April 15, 1760, in his 43d year, and was considered as standing, even at that early age, at the head of his profession. The New York Mercury describes him as

"One of the most eminent Lawyers on the Continent ; a Gentleman of unaffected Sincerity, extensive Benevolence, a warm Lover of Liberty and the Constitution, and of a Character unblemished, even by that licentious Malice of the World which takes a peculiar Pleasure indiscriminately to Vilefy the whole Profession."

He married Magdalena Mary, daughter of Edward Holland, an opulent merchant of New York, who was Mayor of the City from 1747 to 1756 ; she survived him, with four sons, all graduates of King's College.

He published—anonynously :—

A Brief Vindication of the Proceedings of the Trustees Relating to the College. Containing a Sufficient Answer to the late Famous Protest [by Wm. Livingston]. By an Impartial Hand. N. Y., 1754. Folio, 12 pp. [N. Y. H. S.]

AUTHORITIES.

Beardsley, Life of S. Johnson, 57-8, 98, 194, 248. *Chandler*, Life of Johnson, 100-01. *Documentary Hist. of Episc. Church in Conn.*, i, 314. *Jones*, Hist. of N. Y. during the Revolutionary War, i, 31. N. Y. Geneal. and Biogr. Record, ix, 129-30. N. Y. Mercury, April 21, 1760. *Pearson*, Albany Genealogies, 63. *Thompson*, Hist. of L. I., 2d ed., ii, 395-6.

WILLIAM NICOLL, elder brother of the foregoing, was born in Islip, Long Island, October 7, 1715.

He studied law, and spent his life in Islip. To distinguish him from his uncle of the same name (who was known as "Speaker Nicoll," from his prominence while Speaker of the Provincial Assembly), he was commonly called "Lawyer," or "Clerk Nicoll,"—taking the latter title from the office of Clerk of Suffolk County, which he held from 1750 till his death, or till the office was practically suspended by the war. He was a member for Suffolk County of the two Assemblies under the Provincial government, lasting from 1768 to 1775; in the decisions pressed upon the Assembly in these years of threatened conflict, he was somewhat lacking in energy and boldness on the revolutionary side.

He died in Islip, March 1, 1780, in his 65th year.

He married, about 1751, Joanna, only daughter of Captain Samuel and Rachel (Strong) D'Honneur, of Setauket. She died in New York, December 3, 1772, in her 42d year; their children, three daughters and two sons, survived them; one daughter married the Scottish surveyor, MacAdam, noted for his improved method of building roads.

AUTHORITIES.

Rev. A. H. Allen, MS. letter, Feb. 16, 1881. *Dwight*, Strong Family, i, 597-8. *Onderdonk*, Revolutionary Incidents of Suffolk and Kings Co., 74, 83. *Thompson*, Hist. of L. I., 2d ed., i, 370; ii, 394-5. *Wood*, Sketch of L. I., 151-2.

WILLIAM SEWARD, the eldest son of Deacon William Seward, and grandson of Captain John and Abigail (Bushnell) Seward, was born in Durham, Connecticut, July 27, 1712. His mother was Damaris, daughter of Deacon John and Damaris (Atwater) Punderson, of New Haven. The family removed from Durham to Guilford, Connecticut, about the time of the son's entrance at College.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers, September 30, 1735.

The northern part of the town of Killingworth, Connecticut, was formed into a distinct ecclesiastical parish in May, 1735; in December, 1736, Mr. Seward began to preach to the people, and he was ordained the first pastor of the church of fifty members (in what is now the town of Killingworth), on the 18th of January, 1737-8. "The parish," says a note added to the Sermon preached by the Rev. Jonathan Todd (Y. C. 1732) at his funeral, "was small and low when he settled in it; so that he found it necessary to labor considerably with his hands." His salary was fixed at £140. He remained in the same parish until his death, which occurred there on the 5th of February, 1782, in his 70th year. "In the forty-four years of his ministry, he was not detained from service in the public but three days and an half until the four last sabbaths of his life." His estate was inventoried at £1578.

He was esteemed a man of solid judgment, joined with exceeding modesty and humility; not a brilliant writer or speaker, but a good plain preacher. Mr. Todd describes him as "of a grave and charitable temper."

He was married, September 24, 1742, to Commena Stevens, who died December 7, 1753. He was next married, March 19, 1761, to Mabel Smith, who died January 4, 1768; and lastly, November 11, 1770, to Sarah, widow of the Rev. Simeon Stoddard (Y. C. 1755), of the adjoining parish of Chester in Saybrook, and daughter of Abraham and Abigail (Wolcott) Waterhouse, of Chester.

His widow and three sons and three daughters survived him,—the eldest son being a graduate of this College in the Class of 1769, and following his father's calling. The youngest son was a member of the Class of 1784, and is enrolled among the graduates, although dying before the regular time of receiving the degree.

He published :—

1. *Brotherly Love and Faithfulness recommended, and urged : Together with, An Attempt to display some of the Glories of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ, in Two Sermons [on Gen. xlv, 4], Preached at North-Killingworth, on Lord's-Day, Feb. 4, 1770. . . . Wherein Joseph is considered as a kind, loving, affectionate and faithful Brother, and a Type of Christ. . . . N.-Haven [1771]. 8°, pp. 63.*
[C. H. S. Y. C.]

This is dedicated to his church and congregation in terms expressive of great mutual love and harmony.

2. *Due consideration of, and preparation for our latter end, or death, recommended and urged : in Two Sermons [on Deut. xxxii, 29], Preached at North-Killingworth, June 2, 1771. It being the next Lord's-Day after the Death of Michael Griswold, jun'r. Who was suddenly kill'd, by a stick of Timber which fell on him, as he was helping to raise the Frame of a House, on May 28, 1771. In the xviiiith Year of his Age. N.-Haven, 1772. 8°, pp. 47.*
[Y. C.]

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, March 14, 1782. 344. *Miller*, Hist. Discourse at Killingworth, 16-19. *Pres. Stiles*, MS. Co., 112. *Fowler*, Hist. of Durham, 107, Diary, xi, 84. *Todd*, Funeral Sermon.

BENJAMIN STRONG, third son and child of Adino and Eunice Strong, of Woodbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Thomas and Rachel (Holton) Strong, of Northampton, Massachusetts, was born in Woodbury, June 10, 1710.

He appears to have been married as early as 1731,—the baptism of a son to him and his wife Rachel being on record in Woodbury, February 20, 1732 ; and he must also

have begun the study of theology about the time of his marriage, as he was licensed to preach by the Fairfield County Association of Ministers, at Newtown, December 14, 1732,—he being then of Woodbury. It was probably after this date that he entered College. The parish of Stanwich, in the northern part of the present town of Greenwich, Connecticut, was constituted by a vote of the General Assembly, in October, 1732; and Mr. Strong was called to become their pastor on the 11th of April, 1735. A church was gathered on the 17th of the ensuing June, and he was ordained and installed the next day.

Difficulties arose between him and his church as early as 1745. In 1757, and again in 1759, he was arraigned for intemperance, and confessed his guilt before a meeting of the Consociation. The Association (Fairfield West) finally advised his dismissal, "in view of his increasing bodily indisposition," and it took place on March 31, 1767.

In 1770 he was received as a member of the Dutchess County (New York) Presbytery, from the Fairfield West Association.

His will, in which he describes himself as of Stamford, was dated July 13, 1773, and was proved on the 21st of February, 1775; it mentions his daughter Sarah, wife of Reuben Ferris, as his only surviving child, and also mentions grandchildren by two or three deceased daughters.

A gravestone erected within a few years at Stanwich gives the date of his death as 1779, and that of the death of his wife Rachel as 1786.

AUTHORITIES.

Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 703. MS. Lists of Pastors in N. E., 99; MS. *Dwight*, Strong Family, i, 491; and Itinerary, ii, 465.
MS. letter, April 10, 1883. *Pres. Stiles*,

BENJAMIN THROOP, son of Captain William Throop, Jr., and Elizabeth Throop (always pronounced Troop), of Bristol, Rhode Island, was born, June 9, 1712. His father re-

moved to New Haven in 1720, and about 1723 to Lebanon, Connecticut, where he died in 1738. The Rev. William Throop (Y. C. 1743) was a younger brother.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Windham County (Connecticut) Association of Ministers, August 31, 1736.

At the organization of the church in the parish of New Concord (now the town of Bozrah), in Norwich, Connecticut, he was ordained and installed as pastor, January 3, 1738-39. After a quiet pastorate of nearly half a century, he died in New Concord, September 16, 1785, in his 74th year. His estate was inventoried at £733.

The sermon delivered at his funeral by the Rev. Dr. Andrew Lee (Y. C. 1766), of Hanover Society, in what is now Lisbon, was printed; it commends him for "natural ease and affability," and for "solidity and real worth."

The historian of Norwich (Miss Caulkins) says:

"He left behind him the reputation of a scholar and a gentleman; seasoning all his speech with a divine relish, yet genial, social, always diffusing good-humor, always thirsting for information, and ever ready to impart knowledge from his ample stores to others."

He was appointed Chaplain to the Crown Point expedition in 1755.

He married Sibyl, daughter of Colonel Thomas Dyer, a leading citizen of Windham, who survived him; by her he had three sons and seven daughters. The eldest son, Dyar Throop, was graduated here in 1759, and a daughter, Octavia, married the Rev. Enoch Hale (Y. C. 1773). The sons, and five of the daughters, survived their father.

He published:—

1. Religion and Loyalty, the Duty and Glory of a People; Illustrated in a Sermon. From I Peter 2, 17. Preached before the General Assembly of the Colony of Connecticut, . . . on the Day of the Anniversary Election, May 11, 1758. New-London, 1758. 16°, pp. 37. [C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

2. A Thanksgiving Sermon [from Ps. xiv, 7], Upon the Occasion, of the glorious News of the Repeal of the Stamp Act; Preached in New-Concord, in Norwich, June 26, 1766. New-London, 1766. 4°, pp. 16. [C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S.]

3. The Address made by him at giving the Right Hand of Fellowship to the Rev. Joseph Strong in Norwich, was printed at Hartford (8°, 1778), with the Sermon on the same occasion by the Rev. Nathan Strong. [C. H. S. Y. C.]

AUTHORITIES.

Caulkins, Hist. of Norwich, 2d ed., 434.

SAMUEL TODD, the eighth child and fifth son of Samuel and Susanna (Tolles) Todd, of North Haven, Connecticut, and grandson of Samuel and Mary (Bradley) Todd, was born in North Haven, March 6, 1716-17.

He studied theology ; and after the new parish of Northbury (now the town of Plymouth) was incorporated in October, 1739, in the northern part of Waterbury, Connecticut, at the first meeting of the inhabitants for business, on November 20th, he was chosen to be their minister. He accepted the call in March, 1740, and was ordained and installed on the 7th of May, by the New Haven Association,—the church being gathered at the same time.

With the Great Awakening, which began almost immediately in New England, he is said to have had at first no sympathy ; but a little later he came to be regarded as one of the leaders in Connecticut on the revivalist side. A majority of his parishioners became in consequence thoroughly disaffected, and very soon obtained control of the meeting-house and established in it Episcopal worship.

In November, 1744, he assisted in the ordination of the Rev. Jonathan Lee (Y. C. 1742), in Salisbury, and because the new church and pastor adopted the Cambridge instead of the Saybrook Platform, Mr. Todd and two other members of the New Haven Association who had joined in this act were suspended by the Old Light majority from membership of that body ; ten months later (September 24, 1745), on making satisfactory acknowledgment of his fault, he was restored.

The wide-spread disaffection at his revivalist measures led to a quarrel about his salary ; and after long wrangling the Society voted in April, 1764, that, on account of difficulty about his support, and his "prevailing bodily indisposition for some time past, whereby he is much disabled from carrying on the work of the ministry, as likewise his request to lay down the work of the ministry," they would apply to the Consociation for his dismissal. A committee of the Consociation met at Northbury, June 12, and took a vote of the Society on the distinct question of his continuing, which stood, twenty to thirty-eight ; accordingly he was dismissed by the Consociation, on the 26th of the same month.

He then removed to what is now Berkshire County, Massachusetts, at first settling in Lanesborough, and thence removing among the earliest inhabitants to the village which is now North Adams, where he gathered a Congregational Church, of which he was installed pastor in November, 1766. After ten or eleven years the most of the original settlers and church members disposed of their lands to purchasers from Rhode Island, many of whom were Friends. In consequence of this change, Mr. Todd was dismissed in January, 1778, and the church dispersed. After this he was for a time a chaplain in the army, and removed to Northfield, Massachusetts, making his home with one of his sons ; an additional inducement may have been that his elder sister Lydia was living there, who had married, years before, the Rev. Benjamin Doolittle (Y. C. 1716).

In the spring of 1782, he and his wife removed with some of their children to Orford, Grafton County, New Hampshire, a new township on the Connecticut river, a few miles north of Dartmouth College. Here he lived, preaching occasionally to the congregation in that place, until his death, June 10, 1789, in his 73d year.

He was married, August 31, 1739, to Mercy, daughter of Peter Evans, of Northbury. She died September 14, 1804, at the age of 87. Of their eleven children, one

daughter became the third wife of the Rev. Jonathan Leavitt (Y. C. 1758), of Heath, Massachusetts, and another was married to the Rev. William Southmayd (Y. C. 1761), who had studied theology with Mr. Todd.

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Quart. Register, vii, 34, 37. Family, 192. Hist. of Litchfield Co.,
Barber, Hist. Collections of Mass., 62. 491-95. *E. Lyman*, Farewell Dis-
Beardsley, Hist. of the Episc. Church course at Plymouth, 5-12, 33-35.
 in Conn., i, 132. *Bronson*, Hist. of *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit,
 Waterbury, 264-68. *Field*, Hist. of ii, 288. *Trumbull*, Hist. of Conn., ii,
 Berkshire Co., 436. *Goodwin*, Foote 196. Tuttle Family, 336.

SAMUEL TREAT, born July 21, 1712, was a son of the Rev. Salmon Treat (Harv. 1694; M.A. Yale 1702), the first minister of Preston, Connecticut; he was thus a grandson of James and Rebecca (Latimer) Treat, of Wethersfield, and by his mother, Dorothy, daughter of the Rev. James Noyes (Harv. Coll. 1659), of Stonington, he was a nephew of Joseph Noyes (Y. C. 1709), pastor of the First Church in New Haven.

He spent his life in Preston, where he died, September 16, 1773, in his 62d year. His estate was inventoried at £587, and included seventy-one volumes. His tombstone records that

"He had liberal education and Employed his Riper Years as an Itinerant Preacher in which according to his capacity he Approved himself to y^e Conscience of Men."

He married, December 23, 1752, Elizabeth Stark, of Groton, Connecticut, who died in Preston, September 10, 1772, in her 43d year. Five sons and four daughters survived their parents.

AUTHORITIES.

Prof. A. W. Phillips, MS. Letter, June, 1883.

WILLIAM WOLCOTT, the third child and elder son of William and Abiah (Hawley) Wolcott, of that part of East Windsor which is now South Windsor, Connecticut, and grandson of Simon and Martha (Pitkin) Wolcott, was born in East Windsor, July 21, 1711. He was prepared for College by his pastor, the Rev. Timothy Edwards.

The year after graduation he resided at the College, as the holder of the Berkeley Scholarship, and at the same time he taught the Hopkins Grammar School. He was then appointed to a tutorship in the College, and entered on his duties in September, 1735; he was absent on account of illness during a good part of the next year, and though his resignation is not on record, he appears to have done no duty after the Commencement season in 1736.

He settled in his native village as a physician, and was married, February 26, 1746-47, to Abigail, daughter of Abiel and Abigail (Grant) Abbot, of East Windsor. He represented the town in the General Assembly at the session in May, 1778.

Subsequently he resided for a time in Castleton, near Rutland, Vermont, and in Washington, Berkshire County, Massachusetts; but returned to East Windsor, where he died, May 22, 1799, in his 88th year. His wife died, October 12, 1763, in her 45th year. They had five daughters and two sons; the elder son was graduated at this College in 1775; one of the daughters was married to Chief Justice Oliver Ellsworth (Coll. of N. J. 1766).

Dr. Wolcott married, secondly, Naomi, widow of his first cousin, Captain Gideon Wolcott, of South Windsor (who died in 1761), and youngest daughter of Deacon Joseph and Hannah (Marsh) Olmsted, of East Hartford. She died November 7, 1775, in her 55th year.

AUTHORITIES.

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| Loomis Female Genealogy, ii, 18. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, i, 253. Savage, Geneal. Dict., iv, 624. Stiles, | Hist. of Windsor, 515, 830, 832. Stoughton, Windsor Farmes, 102-03. Wolcott Memorial, 76, 132, 134-36. |
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DUDLEY WOODBRIDGE was the only son of the Rev. Dudley Woodbridge (Harv. 1694), of Simsbury, Connecticut, who died in August, 1710, when his son was about two years old. His mother was Dorothy, daughter of Joshua Lamb, of Roxbury, Massachusetts ; she very soon married her first husband's cousin and successor in the Simsbury pulpit, Timothy Woodbridge, Jr. (Y. C. 1706), who thus became the legal guardian of her son.

In October, 1743, he was appointed Captain of the train-band in Simsbury.

His maternal grandfather's will, probated in 1754, makes bequests to various descendants, without mention of this grandson,—which may imply that he was already deceased.

His name is first starred in the Triennial Catalogue of 1769.

AUTHORITIES.

Colonial Records of Conn., vii, 260 ; in Conn. State Library, i, 51-52. *Mitchell*, Woodbridge Record, 34.
viii, 577. MSS. on Colleges and Schools

Annals, 1734-35

In October, 1734, the Trustees as usual presented a Memorial to the Assembly, asking further help; the statement made in this connection of the estimated receipts and expenditures for the coming year is given below :—

RECEIPTS.

From the rent of studies, ...	£ 70
" tuition money, ...	195
" the Colony treasury, ...	100
" the Butler for his privilege of selling supplies to the students, ...	8
	£373

EXPENDITURES.

For the Rector's salary, ...	£300
" two Tutors' salaries, £65 each	130
" the Librarian's salary, ...	5
" the Treasurer's salary, ...	8
" the Scholar of the House, ...	3
" the Monitor, ...	3
" the expenses of the Trustee meetings, ...	10
" repairs and incidentals, ...	25
	£484

On this showing, the extra grant of £100 was easily secured.

A valuable gift was received this year from Joseph Thompson, Esq., of London (who had given some valuable mathematical books in 1730), being a complete set of surveying instruments, valued at £21; and a reflecting telescope, a microscope, a barometer, and other mathematical instruments,—valued at £37, were bought by a subscription from the Trustees and others.

At the Commencement of 1735 the Rev. Joseph Noyes, of New Haven, was elected Trustee, in place of the Rev. Stephen Buckingham, who was judged to have vacated his office. [See above, p. 437.] William Wolcott

was elected Tutor, to fill the place of John Sergeant. The class now graduating was the largest yet sent forth, and was not exceeded by any subsequent class under the first character. The whole number of undergraduates in attendance was over eighty.

Sketches, Class of 1735

*Elisæus Williams, A.M.	*1784
*Samuel Williams, A.M.	*1740
*Samuel Whitman, A.M.	*1751
*Samuel Eliot, A.M.	*1741
* <i>Chester Williams</i> , A.M., Tutor	*1753
*Jonathan Huntting, A.M.	*1750
* <i>Jonathan Marsh</i> , A.M.	*1794
*Samuel Mansfield, A.M.	*1775
*Johannes Chatfield, A.M. 1744	*1801
*Benaja Bushnell, A.M.	*1798
*Johannes Roosevelt, A.M.	*1806
* <i>Daniel Buckingham</i> , A.M.	*1766
* <i>Jacobus Lockwood</i> , A.M., Tutor, Socius	*1772
*Moses Lyon	*1778
* <i>Aaron Burr</i> , A.M., Coll. Neo-Cæs. Præses	*1757
*Moses Cooley	*1783
* <i>Azarias Horton</i> , A.M.	*1777
*Isaacus Baldwin, A.M. 1778	*1805
*Daniel Hull, A.M.	*1740
* <i>Gualterus Wilmot</i> , A.M.	*1744
* <i>Johannes Trumbull</i> , A.M., Socius	*1787
*Johannes Bunnell, A.M.	*1773
* <i>Josephus Bellamy</i> , A.M., S.T.D. Aberd. 1768	*1790
*Samuel Merriman, A.M.	*1757

ISAAC BALDWIN, fourth child and third son of David and Abigail (Wilkinson) Baldwin, and grandson of David and Mary (Stream) Baldwin, was born in Milford, Connecticut, February 22, 1715-16. His father removed about 1720 to Durham, and thence late in life to Litchfield.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford North Association of Ministers, October 4, 1737. In the same year he preached for a time in what was afterwards Judea Society (now the town of Washington), in Woodbury, Connecticut,—his being the first sermons ever delivered there; again, in December, 1738, he was invited to settle in the new township of New Hartford.

In 1742 he settled in Litchfield as a farmer, and soon entered on a useful public career. He represented the town in the General Assembly at ten sessions between 1745 and 1766; was Town Clerk for thirty-one years (1742-73), Clerk of the County Court for forty-two years (1751-93), and Clerk of the Probate Court for twenty-nine years. He died in Litchfield, January 15, 1805, at the age of 89.

He was married, March 7, 1750-51, to Anna, daughter of the Rev. Timothy Collins (Y. C. 1718), the first minister of Litchfield, who died April 16, 1790, in her 65th year. They had three daughters and four sons; the two older sons were graduated at this College, Isaac Baldwin, Esq., in 1774, and the Rev. Ashbel Baldwin, in 1776.

AUTHORITIES.

Baldwin Genealogy, ii, 489, 507. *worth*, Hyde Genealogy, i, 85. *Wood-Barber*, Conn. Hist. Collections, 497. *ruff*, Hist. of Litchfield, 58-9. *Wal-*
Hist. of Litchfield County, 396.

JOSEPH BELLAMY, the fifth child and fourth son of Matthew and Sarah (Wood) Bellamy, was born in the southwest part of Wallingford, Connecticut, now the town of Cheshire, February 20, 1718-19.

He studied theology, probably with his pastor, the Rev. Samuel Hall (Y. C. 1716), and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers, May 31, 1737, at the age of 18 years and three months.

After preaching elsewhere, he began to supply, on the first Sunday in November, 1738, a newly organized parish in the northern part of Woodbury, Connecticut, now the town of Bethlem. Having been called to the pastorate there, he was ordained and installed on the 2d of April, 1740, and there continued until his death, which occurred in the 50th year of his ministry. He was stricken with paralysis on the 19th of November, 1786, and remained in a helpless condition ("in ruins," as Dr. Stiles after visiting him describes it), until his death in Bethlem, March 6, 1790, aged 71 years. The sermon delivered at his funeral by the Rev. Noah Benedict (Coll. of New Jersey, 1757), of Woodbury, was published.

Upon his settlement he entered at once into the spirit of the great revival; in 1742, and for several years after, he devoted a considerable part of his time to itinerating in Connecticut and neighboring colonies, preaching the gospel daily like Whitefield. On resuming a settled life, he began writing for the press, and as his attainments thus obtained recognition by the publication of his "Nature of True Religion Delineated," in September, 1750, he became a teacher of theology to young men who came to live with him; in this last branch of work he continued to be eminently useful until the decline of his powers.

At the end of the year 1753 he was invited to become the pastor of the Presbyterian Church in New York City. The call was the subject of much consultation, but after anxious deliberation was finally declined, in July, 1754.

He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from the University of Aberdeen in March, 1768, through the instrumentality of the Earl of Buchan, a near kinsman of the Rev. Dr. John Erskine, of Edinburgh, one of Bellamy's chief friends.

He was the master-spirit in the formation of the first Consociation of Churches in Litchfield County, and also in its administration.

He married, April 27, 1744, Frances, youngest daughter of Nathaniel and Rebecca (Burwell) Sherman, of New Haven, by whom he had three daughters and five sons; the second son was graduated here in 1772; one daughter married the Rev. Levi Hart (Y. C. 1760). Mrs. Bellamy died August 30, 1785, in her 62d year, and he married the next year Abiah, widow of the Rev. Andrew Storrs (Y. C. 1760), of Northbury, now Plymouth, Connecticut, and daughter of Captain Abraham and Mehitabel (Dwight) Burbank, of Suffield. She died July 15, 1806, in her 76th year.

The Rev. Benjamin Trumbull (Y. C. 1759), who had abundant opportunities of knowledge, describes him as

"A large and well built man, of a commanding appearance; had a smooth, strong voice, and could fill the largest house without any unnatural elevation. He possessed a truly great mind, generally preached without notes, had some great point of doctrine commonly to establish, and would keep close to his point until he had sufficiently illustrated it; then, in an ingenious, close and pungent manner, he would make the application. There is nothing to be found in his writings, though a sound and great divine, equal to what was to be seen and heard in his preaching."

The testimony of Mr. Benedict, in his funeral sermon, is: "As a preacher he had, perhaps, no superior and very few equals."

The Rev. Payson Williston (Y. C. 1783), in an entertaining account of him written from personal recollections in 1855, speaks of "an air of magisterial confidence about his whole manner," and of his

"Great natural severity of temper, which, however, was in a good degree qualified by religious principle and feeling." "He was a capital teacher; and yet I have heard of instances in which young men who went to study with him were so unpleasantly impressed by his abrupt and dogmatical manner, that they refused to remain with him a single day."

An entry in President Stiles' Itinerary, in which he

enumerates over a dozen ministers whom Dr. Bellamy had "gutted" or "stabbed," *i. e.*, persecuted, because they were obnoxious to him, confirms the impression of his imperiousness. The President, writing after Bellamy's death, says of him :

"He was highly carried away with New Lightism 1741, but soon recovered himself from the extravagancies of those times by the friendly counsels of President Edwards, to whom he was greatly attached. He was of a haughty, domineering temper, and till of late years unmercifully censorious of his brethren in the ministry and others who opposed him ; he meliorated in his temper the latter part of life."

An anecdote related by the Rev. Jedediah Morse, shows that Dr. Bellamy had a decidedly humorous vein.

He published :—

1. Early Piety Recommended. In a Discourse on Eccl. xii, i. Delivered at Stratfield, Oct. 7, 1747. Bost., 1748. 16°.

[*M. H. S.*, *imperfect*.]

2. True Religion delineated. . . In Two Discourses [from Matth. xxii, 37-40, and John iii, 16] : in which some of the principal Errors of the Arminians and Antinomians, are confuted. Bost., 1750. 8°, pp. viii, vi, 421, 17.

[*A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem. M. H. S. Prince*.]

This was republished in Edinburgh in 1788.

3. The Great Evil of Sin, as it is committed against God. A Sermon [from Ps. li, 4] Preached in Goshen, at a Meeting of the Consociation of Litchfield-County, May 30, 1753. Bost., 1753. 8°, pp. 36.

[*B. Ath. C. H. S. M. H. S.*]

In this he quotes Milton with hearty appreciation.

4. The Law our School-Master. A Sermon [from Gal. iii, 24]. Preached at Litchfield, June 8, 1756, before the Association of Litchfield County. N.-Haven, 1756. 8°, pp. 78.

[*A. C. A. C. H. S.*]

5. Sermons upon the following Subjects, viz. The Divinity of Jesus Christ. The Millenium. The Wisdom of God, in the Permission of Sin. Bost., 1758. 12°, pp. vi, 211.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S.*]

6. A Letter to [S. Webster] the Reverend Author of the Winter-Evening Conversation on Original Sin, from one of his candid

Neighbours: Who, having been urged, "That an honest Man must be a Calvinist or a Deist,"—and being quite unable to extricate himself, sends to his Minister for help. Bost., 1758. 8°, pp. 16. [B. Ath.

Anonymous.

7. Theron, Paulinus, and Aspasio. Or, Letters and Dialogues, upon the Nature of Love to God, Faith in Christ, Assurance of a Title to eternal Life. Containing some Remarks on the Sentiments of the Rev. Messrs. Hervey and Marshal. Bost., 1759. 12°, pp. x, 227. [A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Y. C.

Reprinted in London in 1761. 16°, pp. 240. [A. A. S.

8. The Wisdom of God in the Permission of Sin, Vindicated; in Answer to a late Pamphlet [by S. Moody] Intituled, An Attempt, &c. Bost., 1760. 12°, pp. vi, 87.

[A. C. A. B. Ath. Harv. U. T. S.

9. A Letter to Scripturista [Rev. Wm. Hart]; Containing, some Remarks on His Answer to Paulinus's three Questions: Wherein, the Nature of a Test of Orthodoxy is exactly stated. . . . Also, Three Questions more, Relative to the new Way of taking Persons into the Church, lately introduced at Wallingford. N.-Haven, 1760. 8°, pp. 20. [A. A. S. A. C. A. Y. C.

Anonymous. Reprinted in Boston in 1761. 8°, pp. 24.

[U. T. S. Y. C.

10. An Essay on the Nature and Glory of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. . . . Designed as a Supplement to the Author's Letters and Dialogues on the Nature of Love to God, *etc.* Bost., 1762. 12°, pp. xiv, 254.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. U. T. S. Y. C.

Reprinted at London in 1784.

11. A Sermon [from Prov. xiv, 34] Delivered before the General Assembly of the Colony, on the Day of the Anniversary Election, May 13, 1762. N.-London. 16°, pp. 43.

[A. A. S. C. H. S. Prince. U. T. S. Y. C.

12. A Dialogue on the Christian Sacraments: Wherein the Nature and Import of an Attendance on them are enquired into, from the Scriptures: the Protestant Churches and Divines are consulted; and the singular Notions of some on these Heads, with their Reasonings in Support of them, are examined. Bost., 1762. 8°, pp. ii, 82. [A. C. A., imperfect. Y. C.

Written, anonymously, on occasion of the Rev. Jonathan Edwards' dismissal from Northampton, in 1750.

13. Remarks on the Rev^d Mr. Croswell's Letter to the Rev. Mr. Cumming. Bost., 1763. 8°, pp. 36.

[*A. A. S. B. Publ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. Y. C.*]

14. A Blow at the Root of the Refined Antinomianism of the Present Age. Bost., 1763. 16°, pp. ii, 46.

[*C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. U. T. S.*]

15. The Half-Way-Covenant, a Dialogue. New-Haven, 1769. 8°, pp. 16.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. C. H. S. Harv. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*]

This Dialogue between a Minister and his Parishioner, published in January, 1769, gave rise to a lively controversy. At least three different replies were published in the following spring. Belamy's Dialogue was reprinted in Boston the same year.

[*Andover Theol. Sem. N. Y. H. S.*]

16. The Inconsistence of renouncing The Half-Way-Covenant, and yet retaining the Half-Way-Practice. A Dialogue. New-Haven [1769]. 4°, pp. 12. [*C. H. S. N. Y. State Libr. Y. C.*]

This (second) dialogue, published in April without the Author's name, was written especially by way of reply to "A Second Dialogue, between a Minister and his Parishioner," which had just appeared at Hartford and was attributed to the Rev. Nathaniel Taylor (Y. C. 1745).

17. That there is but One Covenant, whereof Baptism and the Lord's-Supper are Seals, viz. The Covenant of Grace; (Proved from the Word of God) and, The Doctrine of an External Graceless Covenant, Lately advanced, by the Rev. Mr. Moses Mather: in a Pamphlet, Entituled, The Visible Church in Covenant with God. &c. Shewn to be an unscriptural Doctrine. To which is prefixed, An Answer, to a Dialogue concerning The Half-Way-Covenant; Lately printed at New-London. N.-Haven, 1769. 8°, pp. 16, 80.

[*A. C. A. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

The first sixteen pages are in the form of a (third) dialogue, which is designed as an answer to "A Dialogue between a Minister and his Parishioner, concerning the Half-Way-Covenant continued," published at New London, and attributed to the Rev. Ebenezer Devotion (Y. C. 1732). A reply to this (third) Dialogue appeared in January, 1770, probably by the Rev. Ebenezer Devotion; and was answered in April by the following.

18. The Sacramental Controversy brought to a Point. The Fourth Dialogue between a Minister and his Parishioner. A Reply to the Parishioner's Letter. New Haven [1770]. 8°, pp. 24.

[*A. C. A., imperfect. B. Ath. C. H. S. U. T. S.*]

To this Dialogue a reply, in the form of A Second Letter by the Parishioner [Ebenezer Devotion?], appeared at New Haven in June, 1770.

19. A careful and strict Examination of the External Covenant, and of the Principles by which it is supported. A Reply to the Rev. Mr. Moses Mather's Piece, entitled, The Visible Church in Covenant with God, further illustrated. A Vindication of the Plan on which the Churches in New-England were originally formed. N.-H. [1770]. 8°, pp. 186.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, March 24, 1790. *Cothren*, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 241-53, 507. *Davis*, Hist. of Wallingford, 519, 652. *Dwight* Genealogy, i, 428. *Litchfield and North and South Consociations*, Proceedings, 1852, 19-21, 51, 82-6. *Miller*, Memoirs of Dr. J. Rodgers, 156. [*Peters*], Hist. of Conn., 182. *Savage*,

Geneal. Dict., i, 161. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 404-12; and Life of J. Morse, 5. *Pres. Stiles*, MS. Itinerary, ii, 423; v, 185; MS. bound letters, vi, 302; MS. Diary, xiii, 260, 326-8. *Trumbull*, Hist. of Conn., ii, 159-60. *Webster*, Hist. of the Presbyterian Church in America, 629-50.

DANIEL BUCKINGHAM, third son and fourth child of Gideon Buckingham, of Milford, Connecticut, and grandson of Elder Daniel and Hannah (Fowler) Buckingham, was born in Milford, October 27, 1712. His mother was Sarah, youngest daughter of Deacon Jonathan and Clemence (Hosmer) Hunt, of Northampton.

He studied theology, and in 1738 declined a call to the First church in Waterbury, Connecticut; he was also called to Pilesgrove, New Jersey, and in 1740 was preaching in Hadley, Massachusetts.

In December, 1741, the Church and Society of Green's Farms, in what is now Westport, then a part of Fairfield, Connecticut, proposed his name to the Fairfield West Association of Ministers for approval as a candidate for settlement over them; he having been thus approved, the Association ordained and installed him on the 17th of March following. He remained with his people until his

death, May 23, 1766, in his 54th year. The inventory of his estate amounted to about £600.

He married Mary, daughter of Dr. John Herpin, of Milford. She died June 6th, 1766, aged 46 years. They left no children.

AUTHORITIES.

Bronson, Hist. of Waterbury, 283. *Judd*, Hist. of Hadley, 328. *Relyea*, *Chapman*, Buckingham Family, 19, 20. Hist. Discourse at Green's Farms, 33-9.

JOHN BUNNEL, the younger son of Capt. Israel Bunnel, of the village of West Haven (now in Orange), in New Haven, and grandson of Benjamin and Rebecca (Mallory) Bunnel, was born in New Haven, September 4, 1717.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers, May 30, 1738. His residence continued in West Haven for many years (certainly until March, 1769), while he was employed occasionally as a preacher, and also as a teacher. In March, 1755, the parish of New Britain, Connecticut, gave him a call to settle, which he declined, probably on account of the salary offered (£55 per annum).

Late in life he is said to have been employed in Haddam, Connecticut, as a teacher, and to have died there shortly before midsummer in 1773.

AUTHORITIES.

Andrews, New Britain Memorial, 63-4.

AARON BURR, the sixth and youngest son of Daniel and Elizabeth Burr, of Fairfield, Connecticut, and brother of Moses Burr, of the preceding class, was born in Fairfield, January 4, 1715-16, and baptized on the 4th of March.

For the year after graduation he remained at the College, as one of the Berkeley Scholars, being also engaged in the study of theology. He was licensed to preach in September, 1736, and two months later was approached by the Presbyterian Church of Newark, New Jersey, with a view to settlement. After trial, he was called by a unanimous vote of the town, on December 21, 1736, to preach for a year, and after the expiration of that probation was ordained and installed, January 25, 1737-8, by the Presbytery of East Jersey. He early became interested in the revival movements inaugurated by Edwards and Whitefield, but it shows the confidence reposed in him by both the Old and the New Lights that he was given, in June, 1742, an invitation to the position of colleague-pastor of the First Church in New Haven, then divided into two factions. The invitation was unheeded; but when the death of the Rev. Jonathan Dickinson (Y. C. 1706), in October, 1747, left the infant College of New Jersey (of which Mr. Burr had been one of the original Trustees, in 1746) destitute of a President, the eight students, who constituted the College (then described as "a mere private undertaking") were placed under his instructions, in Newark; the business was not new to him, as he was already conducting a school preparatory to college (which, in fact, he continued to superintend until his death), in conjunction with his pastoral labors. The College was reorganized under a new charter, in November, 1748, and Mr. Burr was then chosen President. He served for three years without salary, and filled both the offices of pastor and president, until 1755, when at the desire of the Trustees, the former relation was dissolved. In the autumn of 1756 the College was removed from Newark to Princeton, where Mr. Burr died, of a nervous fever, on the 24th of September, 1757 (four days before the first Commencement held in Princeton), at the age of 41.

He married, in Newark, June 29, 1752, Esther, third daughter of the Rev. Jonathan Edwards (Y. C. 1720), of Stockbridge, Massachusetts; she survived him, but died of

the small-pox on the 7th of the following April, aged 26 years. Their children were, a daughter who married the Hon. Tapping Reeve (Coll. of N. J. 1763), and a son (Coll. of N. J. 1772), who became Vice-President of the United States.

A sermon preached at Princeton, before the Trustees, in the December after his death, by the Rev. Caleb Smith (Y. C. 1743), of Newark, one of their number, was published ; as was also a Funeral Elogium, by William Livingston (Y. C. 1741), another of Burr's intimate friends.

The following characteristic passage is extracted from President Burr's will, dated September 18, 1757 :—

"In order to prevent the evil of funeral pomp and ceremony, that nothing be done that [may] have a tendency to divert the mind from serious reflections proper on so solemn an occasion, it is my will that my funeral be attended in the plainest manner consistent with decency, and that the surplus of the monies which according to custom might have been expended at the funeral of a person of my situation and character in life, in some convenient time after my decease be distributed to such pious and charitable uses as my executors think fit."

Mr. Smith represents him as an excellent scholar, and testifies that "his aptness to teach was almost without parallel." He adds that "his piety was as conspicuous as his erudition." Mr. Livingston also bears testimony that "His piety eclipsed all his other accomplishments"; and explains the strong hold which he had on all his friends by the remark that "Few were more perfect in the art of rendering themselves more agreeable in company."

President Stiles says in his Diary :—

"President Burr I was *intimately* acquainted with. . . . He was a little small man as to body, but of a great and well improved mind. He was a hard student. A good classical scholar in the 3 learned Tongues:—was well studied in Logic, Rhetoric, Natural and Moral Philosophy, the belles Lettres, History, Divinity, and Politics. He was an excellent Divine and Preacher, pious and agreeable, facetious and sociable; the eminent Christian and every way the worthy man."

In quickness of apprehension, and facility for all kinds of

mental application, as well as in graciousness of manner and capacity for making friends, he seems to have more than rivaled his better-known son.

Under President Burr's administration the number of students in the College (including the Grammar School) increased from eight to eighty.

He published :—

1. A Sermon [from 2 Tim. ii, 15] Preached at the Ordination of the Rev. Mr. David Bostwick, at Jamaica, on Long-Island, Oct. 9, 1745. N. Y., 1745. 16°, pp. 37. [*A. C. A. Brown Univ.*]

2. A Discourse [from Hosea, ix, 12] delivered at New-Ark, in New-Jersey, Jan. 1, 1755. Being a Day set apart for Solemn Fasting and Prayer, on Account of the late Encroachments of the French. . . . Philad., 1755.

And reprinted, N. Y., 1755. 4°, pp. 41.

[*Bowdoin Coll. John Carter Brown. M. H. S. U. T. S.*]

This is mainly an historical account of the power and policy of France.

3. A Sermon [from Isa. xxi, 11, 12] Preached before the Synod of New-York, Convened at Newark, Sept. 30, 1756. N. Y., 1756. 8°, pp. 43. [*A. A. S. M. H. S.*]

The same. 2d edition. Boston, 1757. 8°, pp. 46, [with additional title prefixed, *The Watchman's Answer to the Question, What of the Night, &c.*] [*A. A. S. B. Ath. M. H. S.*]

The same. 3d edition. Boston, 1757. 8°, pp. 46.

[*M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.*]

4. The Supreme Deity of our Lord Jesus Christ maintained. In a Letter to the Dedicator of Mr. Emlyn's Inquiry into the Scripture-Account of Jesus Christ. Bost., 1757. 8°, pp. 92.

[*A. C. A. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Harv. M. H. S. Y. C.*]

An anonymous answer to the republication in Boston, in 1756, of an early English work in favor of Unitarianism.

5. A Servant of God dismissed from Labour to Rest. A Funeral Sermon [from Dan. xii, 13], Preached at the Interment of his late Excellency Jonathan Belcher, Esq.; Governor of New-Jersey, who died at Elizabeth-Town, Aug. 31, 1757. N. Y., 1757. 4°, pp. v, iv, 22. [*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll. Brown Univ.*]

[*M. H. S. Prince.*]

The same. Bost., 1758. 8°, pp. viii, 23.

[*N. Y. H. S.*]

The exertion of preparing and preaching this sermon, when exhausted by the heat and by previous labors, brought on the fever which closed the author's life. It was revised for the press and published with prefatory remarks by Caleb Smith (Y. C. 1743).

6. The first edition of "The American Grammar: or, a complete Introduction to the English and Latin Languages," was compiled at his request, by the Rev. Robert Ross (Coll. of N. J., 1751), who then lived in his house, and President Burr inspected the work in manuscript and became to a certain extent responsible for it. This was commonly known as the Newark Latin Grammar.

A letter of his, dated Dec. 3, 1755, is printed in the Gentleman's Magazine for July, 1855, pp. 50-54.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <p><i>Atkinson</i>, Hist. of Newark, 60-68.
 <i>Bacon</i>, Historical Discourses at New Haven, 206, 221. Boston Gazette, Oct. 10, 1757, and Dec. 25, 1758. <i>B. W. Dwight</i>, Dwight Family, ii, 1040. <i>S. E. Dwight</i>, Life of Pres. Edwards, 564-7, 578, 581, 763. <i>A. Green</i>, Discourses delivered in the College of N. J., 300-13. <i>Hinman</i>, Genealogy of the Puritans, 434. <i>Maclean</i>, Hist. of College of N. J., i, 126-169. N. E. Hist. and Geneal.</p> | <p>Register, v, 472. N. Y. Mercury, Oct. 10, 1757. Newark Town Records, 132-33. <i>Caleb Smith</i>, Sermon on his Death. <i>Sprague</i>, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, iii, 68-72. <i>Stearns</i>, Hist. Discourses at Newark, 151-212. <i>Pres. Stiles</i>, MS. Diary, ix, 40. <i>Todd</i>, Burr Family, 146, 154. <i>Tyerman</i>, Life of Whitefield, ii, 342-43. <i>Webster</i>, Hist. of the Presb. Church in America, 447-52.</p> |
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BENAJAH BUSHNELL, second child and elder son of Captain Benajah and Zerviah (Leffingwell) Bushnell, and grandson of Richard and Elizabeth (Adgate) Bushnell, of Norwich, Connecticut, was born in that town, March 11, 1714-15.

He lived in Norwich, where he died in 1798. He was one of the founders of the Episcopal Church (Rev. Ebenezer Punderson's) in Norwich, in 1746, and was chosen a warden at the first election of church officers in 1750.

He married, November 5, 1740, Hannah, second daughter of John and Hannah (Lee) Griswold, of Lyme, Connecticut, by whom he had six sons and eight daughters. She died in Norwich, August 16, 1772, in her 49th year ;

and he next married, March 21, 1774, Betsey Webster, of Lebanon, Connecticut.

AUTHORITIES.

Caulkins, Hist. of Norwich, 2d ed., 452-53, 458. Hyde Genealogy, i, 186-87.

JOHN CHATFIELD, son of Thomas Chatfield, of East Hampton, Long Island, and a grandson of Thomas Chatfield, who emigrated from Guilford, Connecticut, was born in East Hampton, March 8, and baptized March 18, 1715-16. He was prepared for College by the father of his classmate Hunting. His life was spent in East Hampton, where he was highly esteemed, and where his descendants have continued the name. He was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Suffolk County. He died in East Hampton, September 24, 1801, in his 86th year.

A letter written by him, March 22, 1776, as Chairman of the Committee of East Hampton, is printed in Force's American Archives, 4th series, iv, 465.

Mr. David Gardiner, writing about 1840, says of him :

"He was a man of peculiar manners and mind; and by extensive reading, and a retentive memory, had treasured up much olden information, to which he had added, on a visit to London, interesting personal anecdote. His whole costume and bearing were ever of an age long anterior to his own, and might be referred to the days of our pilgrim ancestors. With great self-possession, remarkably correct and deliberate in speech, and singularly quaint in language, he possessed an immovable expression of countenance, great gravity, and an air formal and erect. In historical reading, his knowledge was extensive and accurate; this was his favorite pursuit, and for it the cultivation of his farm was often neglected."

While of undoubted learning and of real usefulness, he was interminable in conversation and somewhat visionary.

AUTHORITIES.

Gardiner, Chronicles of East Hampton, 88. June 9, 1870, and July 23, 1884. *Thompson*, Hist. of L. I., i, 296.
Hon. H. P. Hedges, MS. Letters,

MOSES COOLEY, third son of Obadiah and Dorcas (Hale) Cooley, and grandson of Obadiah and Rebecca (Williams) Cooley, of the precinct of Longmeadow, in Springfield, Massachusetts, was born April 22, 1710, and settled in what is now Springfield; at one time (about 1753-54) he lived in Palmer. He died in Springfield early in 1783, at the age of 73. Neither wife nor child survived him, and his estate proved insolvent.

AUTHORITIES.

Storrs, Longmeadow Centennial, 47, 48.

SAMUEL ELIOT, third child and eldest son of the Rev. Jared Eliot (Y. C. 1706), of Killingworth, now Clinton, Connecticut, was born in that town, March 9, 1715-16.

He studied medicine under his father's direction, and settled in the practice of his profession in the adjoining town of Saybrook; but his health failing early, he took a voyage to Africa, in the course of which he died, on the 1st of January, 1741, in his 25th year. He was not married.

AUTHORITIES.

Eliot Family Genealogy, 68. *Miller*, Hist. Discourse at Killingworth, 15.

AZARIAH HORTON, son of Jonathan Horton, of Southold, Long Island, and grandson of Jonathan and Bethia (Wells) Horton, was born in Southold, March 20, 1715. His mother was Mary, daughter of Henry Tuthill.

He studied theology, and we first hear of him as a preacher at New Providence (then Turkey), New Jersey, from February, 1740, until some time in 1741. In the latter year he was ordained by the Presbytery of New

York (of which his second cousin, Simon Horton, a graduate of Yale in 1731, was a member), with the purpose of laboring as a missionary among the Indians remaining on the southern shore of Long Island, some four hundred only in number. He was supported by the Society in Scotland for Propagating Christian Knowledge, and resided at what is still known (from the name of the tribe) as Shinnecock, two miles west of the village of Southampton. The diminished number of the Indians and the hindrances which he met in his work, led him to accept early in 1752 a call to the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church in the south part of Hanover, being now the town of Madison, New Jersey, in the near neighborhood of his former settlement.

Of this church he continued pastor until November, 1776, when he was dismissed at his own request. Five months later, on the 27th of March, 1777, he died of small-pox, at the house of his son, in what is now Chatham, New Jersey, at the age of 62. He was buried among his former people. By his last will a bequest, which amounted to \$533, was made to the Presbyterian General Assembly and the Trustees of Princeton College (jointly), for the education of pious young men.

His widow, Mrs. Eunice Horton, died in Chatham, in the fall of 1778, at the age of 56. They had three daughters and four sons, all of whom survived their father.

Mr. N. S. Prime, in his *History of Long Island*, gives a few pages of extracts from Mr. Horton's diary, from 1742 to 1744; and speaks as if the whole were in print, but I have never seen a copy.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <p><i>Barber and Howe</i>, Hist. Collections of N. J., 377. <i>Bayles</i>, Hist. of Suffolk County, L. I., 70. <i>Disosway</i>, Earliest Churches in N. Y., 301-03. <i>Furman</i>, Antiquities of L. I., 35, 37. <i>Gardiner</i>, Chronicles of Easthampton, 70, 71. <i>Hatfield</i>, Hist. of Elizabeth, N. J., 573.</p> | <p>Horton Genealogy, 183. Presbyterian General Assembly, Acts for 1794, 16. <i>Prime</i>, Hist. of L. I., 104-10. <i>Tuttle</i>, Hist. of the Presbyterian Church, Madison, 22-27. <i>Webster</i>, Hist. of Presb. Church in America, 465. <i>Whitaker</i>, Hist. of Southold, 265-69.</p> |
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DANIEL HULL received his Master's degree in 1738, but is starred in the Triennial Catalogue of 1742. He is said to have died in 1740.

JONATHAN HUNTTING, son of the Rev. Nathaniel Hunting (Harv. 1693) and Mary (Green) Hunting, and grandson of John and Elizabeth (Payne) Hunting, of Dedham, Massachusetts, was born in East Hampton, Long Island (where his father was pastor from 1699 to 1746), in October, 1714, and was baptized on the 24th of the same month. Two elder brothers were graduated at Harvard, in 1722 and 1725, respectively,

He studied theology, and continued to preach for a few years; thus, in October, 1742, the Hartford North Association of Ministers advised the church in East Hartford to apply to him as a candidate for settlement; the condition of his health, however, obliged him to abandon his profession, and he became a small merchant in his native town. He died there, September 3, 1750, in his 36th year.

He married Esther, daughter of Matthew Mulford, of East Hampton, who survived him, with children.

AUTHORITIES.

Sprague, *Annals of Amer. Pulpit*, iii, 104. *Thompson*, *Hist. of L. I.*, i, 318-19.

JAMES LOCKWOOD was the eldest son of James Lockwood, and the grandson of Ephraim and Mercy (St. John) Lockwood, of Norwalk, Connecticut, where he was born, December 20, 1714. His mother was Lydia, daughter of Samuel Smith.

He remained at College after graduation as a scholar on Dean Berkeley's foundation; and from September, 1737,

to November, 1738, served as Tutor. Meantime he studied theology; and on the 28th of February, 1738-39, he was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Wethersfield. The tie between his people and himself was unusually strong, and his congregation one of the largest in Connecticut. During his ministry he declined at least two important calls to other fields of labor; the first was a call to the Presidency of the College of New Jersey, on Jonathan Edwards' death, in 1758,—and the second was a similar call to Yale College, on President Clap's retirement, in 1766. His declination in the latter case was nominally on account of age and infirmities and the difficulty of release from his church; but really, as President Stiles was informed by the Rev. John Devotion, on the authority of the Rev. George Beckwith (Y. C. 1728), one of the Fellows, from the want of an assured pecuniary support in the Presidency. He died in office, at Wethersfield, after a long and painful decline, July 20, 1772, aged 57½ years.

He was married, November 4, 1742, to Mary, daughter of the Rev. Moses Dickinson (Y. C. 1717), of Norwalk, who bore him six sons and six daughters, and died December 23, 1774, aged 53 years. Two sons were graduated here, in 1766 and 1774, respectively; and one daughter married Simeon Belden (Y. C. 1762).

He favored Whitefield and the Revival measures. He was a Fellow of the College from September, 1760 till his death. His estate was inventoried at £1280; it included one hundred and eighteen books (among them a copy of Shakspeare, in eight volumes) and one hundred and four pamphlets.

He published :—

1. Religion the highest Interest of a Civil Community, and the surest Means of its Prosperity. A Sermon [from 1 Sam. xii, 14] Preached before the General Assembly of the Colony, on the Day of the Anniversary Election, May 9, 1754. N.-London, 1754. 16°, pp. 50. [C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

In this he recommends the College for an appropriation from the government.

2. Man Mortal : God Everlasting, and the sure, unfailing Refuge and Felicity of his faithful People, in all generations. Illustrated in a Discourse [from Ps. xc, 1-3] Delivered at Weathersfield July 27, 1755, being the next Lord's Day, after the Death of the Hon. Col. Williams. N. H., 1756. 8°, pp. 48, xv.

[A. A. S. B. Ath. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S.]

3. The Duty and Privilege of Gospel-Ministers, to preach among Mankind the unsearchable Riches of Christ. A Sermon [from Eph. iii, 8], Delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Mr. Eleazer May, at Haddam, June 30, 1756. New-Haven. 8°, pp. 34.

[B. Publ. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

4. The Tears of an affectionate, bereaved People, wept over their faithful, deceased minister. A Sermon [from Acts xx, 38], Preached at Glassenbury, August 7, 1758, being the day of the Interment of the Rev. Mr. Ashbel Woodbridge. New-Haven. 8°.

[B. Ath. C. H. S., imperfect.]

5. The Worth and Excellence of Civil Freedom and Liberty illustrated, and a Public Spirit and the Love of our Country recommended. A Sermon [from Acts xxii, 28] Delivered before the General Assembly, at Hartford, on the Day of the Anniversary Election, May 10, 1759. N. London, 1759. 16°, pp. 36.

[A. A. S. C. H. S. Y. C.]

6. A Sermon [from Ps. l, 14, 15] preached at Wethersfield, July 6, 1763, at a Public Thanksgiving, on Account of the Peace, Concluded with France and Spain. New-Haven [1763]. 8°, pp. 35.

[C. H. S. U. T. S.]

Dr. Stiles writes to a friend, in 1767, on hearing that Mr. Lockwood was one of the candidates for the Presidency of Yale College : " He exceeds them all in classical learning, and is well qualified to make a good figure as President."

After Mr. Lockwood's death, he writes in his Diary :

"He was a man of little stature, a good classic scholar, and ingenious in mathematics and philosophy. Of a polite taste, a ready elocution, and performed the office of the ministry in the house of God and among his people with good acceptance. He was a man of caution and prudence, and avoided intermeddling deeply in any of the religious controversies. This caution and wisdom together with the goodness of his public performances, made the world think him a deeper and greater man than he really was. He was a pretty, ingenious man ; not a great man, neither in intellectual

powers, or acquirements. . . He was a Calvinist, and more lately has been supposed to incline to the New Divinity. . . He was one of those of good natural powers, who through proper cultivation soon come to a maturity. Besides the academic sciences, he applied to systematic theology; and *Ridgely* and *Willard* contained all his knowledge this way. He soon laid in a stock from these and a few such authors which he spent upon all his life: and I am inclined to suppose he was as great a divine at 30 as at his death."

AUTHORITIES.

Alden, American Epitaphs, iv, 151. and Geneal. Register, xix, 318. *Sprague*, Conn. Journal, Aug. 7, 1772. *Goodwin*, Annals of the American Pulpit, i, Foote Genealogy, xli. *Hall*, Hist. of 413-14. *Pres. Stiles*, MS. Letters, 4°, Norwalk, 203. *Maclean*, Hist. of the bound, iv, 194; vi, 338; Diary, iii, 169- College of N. J., i, 193-94. N. E. Hist. 71.

MOSES LYON was born in Woodstock, Connecticut, October 26, 1712, a son of Deacon William Lyon.

He returned to Woodstock after graduation, and removed about 1753 to Brimfield, Massachusetts, where he died in 1778 (will dated September 27, proved October 31). He probably lived in that part of Brimfield, which is now the town of Holland.

He married, in 1737, Grace Child, eldest daughter of Captain Benjamin and Patience (Thayer) Child, of Woodstock. She survived him, with two sons and one daughter.

AUTHORITIES.

Child Genealogy, 243. *Larned*, Hist. *Morse*, Annals of Church in Brimfield, of Windham County, i, 367, 376-77. 26, 53.

SAMUEL MANSFIELD, son of Sheriff Moses Mansfield, and grandson of Major Moses and Mercy (Glover) Mansfield, of New Haven, was born in this town, November 23, 1717. His mother was Margery, daughter of Captain John and Mary (Rutherford, Hall) Prout, of New Haven.

He was a merchant in New Haven, and like his father was for some years (at least from 1744 to 1753) Sheriff of the County. President Stiles calls him "a very respectable character."

He died in New Haven, June 22, 1775, aged 57½ years. He married, December 23, 1736, his first cousin, Susanna, daughter of Deacon Jonathan and Sarah (Alling) Mansfield, of New Haven, who died early.

He next married, October 4, 1742, Esther, second daughter of Giles and Esther (Hamlin) Hall, of Middletown, Connecticut, who was born December 7, 1718, and died October 21, 1795. His eldest daughter by this latter marriage was the first wife of the traitor, Benedict Arnold.

AUTHORITIES.

N. H. Col. Hist. Soc. Papers, iii, 553. *Stiles*, Hist. of the Judges, 197-98.

JONATHAN MARSH was the grandson of Jonathan and Dorcas (Dickinson) Marsh, of Hadley, Massachusetts, and the elder son of the Rev. Jonathan Marsh, who was graduated at Harvard in 1705, was settled in the ministry in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1710, and was a Trustee of Yale College from 1732 to 1745. His mother was Margaret, youngest daughter of Joseph Whiting, of Hartford, Treasurer of the Colony, and he was born January 1, 1713-14.

He studied theology with his father, and early in 1739 began to preach to the settlers in the just incorporated town of New Hartford (of which either he or his father was one of the first proprietors). He was ordained, October 10, 1739, and remained in office until his death, July 5, 1794, at the age of 80½ years. In the theological divisions of his early ministry, he ranked as an "Old Light."

He married, February 26, 1740-41, Elizabeth, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Sheldon, of Hartford, who died May 20, 1749, aged 30½ years; of the six children by this

marriage, the eldest son was graduated here in 1763. He next married, May 27, 1751, Marianne, daughter of Captain John and Marianne (Beauchamp) Lawrence, sister of John Lawrence, Treasurer of the Colony from 1769 to 1789, and widow of William Keith, a merchant of Hartford. She also bore him six children, and died in Somers, Connecticut, September 29, 1798, aged 81 years.

Some of his manuscript sermons are in the library of the Connecticut Historical Society. He published:—

A Sermon [from Luke ii, 11], delivered in Barkhemstead on Christmas Day, December 25, 1787, before the Episcopal Society and others convened on that Solemn Occasion. Hartford, 1788. 8°, pp. 24. [Harv.]

According to the Preface, which is addressed to the Episcopal Society in the town, this discourse was delivered in their presence and penned at their request.

AUTHORITIES.

Barber, Conn. Historical Collections, 472-74. *Christ Church*, Hartford, 1881, 396-99. *Stiles*, Semi-Centennial Celebration, 44. *Good-*win, Genealogical Notes, 345. *Hist. of Litchfield County*, 1881, 396-99. *Hist. of Windsor*, 691.

SAMUEL MERRIMAN, the eldest child of Nathaniel and Mehitabel Merriman, and grandson of Samuel Merriman, of Wallingford, Connecticut, was born there May 3, 1712.

He studied medicine, and settled in Middletown, Connecticut (being admitted to the First Church there by letter from the First Church in Wallingford, July 21, 1742), where he continued in the practice of his profession until his death, August 15, 1757, in his 46th year. His estate (appraised at £202) proved insolvent. His first wife, Sarah, died September 7, 1751, in her 43d year. He left a widow, Mary, who died March 29, 1789, aged 76 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Davis, Hist. of Wallingford, 850. *F. F. Starr*, MS. letters, Apr., 1878, June, 1883.

JOHN ROOSEVELT is probably to be identified with John, eldest child of Jacobus and Catharina (Hardenbroek) Roosevelt, of New York City and Kingston, New York, and grandson of Nicholas and Heyltje (Jans) Roosevelt, who was baptized August 14, 1715. This John married Anantie Luqueer, and lived in New York City. He died in 1806, leaving one daughter.

AUTHORITIES.

Holgate, Amer. Genealogy, 141. N. Y. Geneal. and Biogr. Record, xii, 130.

JOHN TRUMBULL, the eighth child and third son of John Trumbull, of Suffield (then of Massachusetts, afterwards in Connecticut), and grandson of Joseph Trumbull, of Rowley and Suffield, was baptized in Suffield, April 23, 1715. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of David and Elizabeth (Filley) Winchell, of Windsor, Connecticut. The first Governor Trumbull was his first cousin, as was also the father of Benjamin Trumbull (Y. C. 1759).

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven County Association of Ministers, May 29, 1739. Very soon he began to preach in the parish of Westbury, just organized in Waterbury, Connecticut, which subsequently (in 1780) became the township of Watertown. He was ordained pastor of this society, January 16, 1739-40, and continued in sole charge until May, 1785, when a colleague was settled; his connection as senior pastor was terminated by his death, after a lingering illness, December 13, 1787, in his 73d year.

Though not particularly distinguished as a preacher, he acquired great influence over his people by his generosity, hospitality, and friendliness. He was a large landholder, and for the times was considered wealthy. He was a member of the corporation of Yale College, from September.

1772, till his death. He preached the Election Sermon in 1782, but it was not published. He was an "Old Light" in theology.

He married, July 4, 1744, Sarah, daughter of the Rev. Samuel Whitman, of Farmington, and sister of his classmate. She died March 24, 1805, in her 87th year. Of their eight children, only three survived their father. The only son was graduated at this College in 1767; and became distinguished as a poet. One of the daughters married the Rev. Timothy Langdon (Y. C. 1781).

The sermon preached at his funeral by the Rev. Simon Waterman, pastor of the Second Church in Watertown, was published. (Hartford, 1788. 8°, pp. 32.)

AUTHORITIES.

Barber, Conn. Historical Collections, 500-01. *Bronson*, Hist. of Waterbury, 258-60. Centennial Proceedings of the North and South Consociations of Litchfield County, 77. *New-Haven Gazette*, Dec. 27, 1787, p. 356. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, v, 358. *Wolcott Memorial*, 224.

SAMUEL WHITMAN, youngest son of the Rev. Samuel and Sarah (Stoddard) Whitman, of Farmington, Connecticut, was born in Farmington, January 13, 1715-16. He was a brother of the Rev. Elnathan Whitman (Y. C. 1726).

He studied medicine, but died in Farmington, unmarried, December 4, 1751, at the age of 36. His estate was inventoried at £3298.

AUTHORITIES.

N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, vi, 376. *Whitman*, Whitman Memoir, 40.

CHESTER WILLIAMS, second son of Ebenezer Williams, was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, May 29, 1718. His father, the son of Samuel and Sarah (May) Williams, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, was graduated at Harvard in 1709, was for forty years pastor of the church in Pomfret, and for seventeen years (1731-48) a Trustee of this College. His mother was Penelope, daughter of Major John and Hannah (Talcott) Chester, of Wethersfield, Connecticut.

He entered on a tutorship in College in November, 1738, and continued in the office till the summer of 1740. On the 27th of May, 1740, he was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers, and after his release from College began to preach in Hadley, Massachusetts, where the minister, the Rev. Isaac Chauncy (Harv. 1693), was laid aside by infirmity. On the 3d of November, he was formally invited to settle there, and he was ordained and installed, January 21, 1740-41. In his ministry he adopted the prevailing sentiment of his people and the neighborhood, in regarding the Lord's Supper as a converting ordinance; when serious controversy arose on this point between Jonathan Edwards and his parish, Mr. Williams was the scribe of the council which dismissed Edwards, and voted with the majority. He died in office, October 13, 1753, in his 36th year. "Tradition," says the historian of Hadley, "attributes to him energy of character, and earnestness as a preacher." He lived in harmony with his people, and left what was for that time and place a large estate. His tombstone commemorates his "bright parts, solid learning, unfeigned piety, happy elocution, universal benevolence, hospitality, and Christian love."

He married, August 23, 1744, Sarah, second daughter of Eleazar and Sarah (Pitkin) Porter, of Hadley, by whom he had three daughters and two sons; the elder son was graduated here in 1765, and the younger at Harvard in 1769; one of the daughters married the Rev. Dr. Emmons (Y. C. 1769). Mrs. Williams married, February 17, 1756, her

husband's successor in office, Samuel Hopkins (Y. C. 1749), and died in Hadley, February 5, 1774, in her 48th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Quart. Register, x, 262, 271. 602. N. E. Weekly Journal, February
Judd, Hist. of Hadley, 329-32, 336, 555, 24, 1741. Williams Family, 127-28.

ELISHA WILLIAMS, eldest son of the Rev. Elisha Williams (Harv. 1711), Rector of Yale College from 1725 to 1739, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, January 31, 1717-18. His mother was Eunice, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Treat) Chester, of Wethersfield; and by her he was the second cousin of his classmate, Chester Williams.

He resided at the College after graduation, as one of the Dean's scholars; but soon returned to Wethersfield, where he spent the rest of his life. He represented the town in many sessions of the General Assembly between October, 1757, and May, 1777, and reached the rank of Colonel in the Militia. During the Revolutionary period he was one of the committee appointed by the General Assembly to sign and issue the bills of credit known as Continental currency.

He died in Wethersfield, of a cancer, May 30, 1784, in his 67th year.

He married, August 24, 1749, his second cousin, Mehitabel, daughter of Nathaniel Burnham (Y. C. 1709), of Wethersfield. She died August 8, 1809, in her 89th year. Their children were two sons and four daughters,—all of whom survived their father. The elder son was graduated here in 1772, and through this line descendants of Rector Williams bearing the family name appear among the graduates of the College to the present generation. Colonel Williams left a large estate, inventoried at about £3000.

AUTHORITIES.

Goodwin, Genealogical Notes, 11, 19. Register, x, 156; xx, 205-6. Williams,
Hinman, Conn. in the War of the Revolution, 170, 229. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Hist. of the Williams Family, 190, 194-5.

SAMUEL WILLIAMS, the second son of Rector Williams, and brother of the foregoing, was born in Newington parish, in Wethersfield, August 16, 1720.

Like his brother, he enjoyed part of the income of the Berkeley Scholarship; he was also in September, 1736, appointed College butler, and apparently held the office for two years. He died November 15, 1740, in Wethersfield, in his 21st year, after a month's illness; a substantial table monument is erected in the old cemetery there to his memory, in common with that of his sister Eunice and his brother William (Y. C. 1739). A notice in the *New England Weekly Journal* (Boston), of December 2, says of him:—

“His death is regretted as a publick loss, as well as to his bereaved relatives; he being a person of singular ingenuity, good temper, learning and vertue: dying in great calmness and serenity, expressing his fixed trust in an all-sufficient Redeemer.

The appendix to the Discourse (by the Rev. James Lockwood), delivered in 1755, on the death of Rector Williams, speaks (p. ix) of this son as “of rare and uncommon qualifications, and adorned with many shining and exemplary excellencies.”

AUTHORITIES.

Goodwin, Geneal. Notes, 19. N. E. 205. *Williams*, Hist. of the Williams
Hist. and Geneal. Register, x, 156; xx, Family, 190.

WALTER WILMOT, a son of Alexander and Mary Wilmot, of Bridgehampton, in the town of Southampton, Long Island, and a grandson of William and Sarah (Thomas) Wilmot, of New Haven, was born in 1709 or 1710. His father, a carpenter, removed from New Haven to Southampton in 1698 or 1699.

He studied theology, and was ordained by the Presbytery of New York, April 12, 1738, pastor of the Presbyterian

Church in Jamaica, Long Island. The sermon preached on the occasion by the Rev. Ebenezer Pemberton (Harv. 1721), of New York City, with an appended Discourse by the Rev. Jonathan Dickinson (Y. C. 1706), of Elizabeth, was printed. (Boston, 1738. 8°, pp. 38.)

That Mr. Wilmot was greatly beloved by his people, is evidenced by the fact that both Walter and Wilmot were common baptismal names in the parish for a hundred years after his death. He married Freelove, daughter of Jotham Townsend, a member of the Society of Friends, of Oyster Bay, Long Island; she was eminent for her piety, but died on the 25th of February, 1743-4, at the age of 23. A part of her Journal, with a prefatory note by Mr. Wilmot, was published, with the Sermon preached at her funeral by the Rev. Ebenezer Prime (Y. C. 1718), of Huntington.

Mr. Wilmot did not long survive her. He was taken ill on the 15th of July, and died August 6, 1744, in his 35th year. An only daughter died in early childhood.

His will disposes of his estate to his mother (Mrs. Mary Landen) and to his brothers and sisters.

AUTHORITIES.

Howell, Hist. of Southampton, L. I., 305-6. *Macdonald*, Hist. of the Presbyterian Church, Jamaica, 158-64. *Prime*, Hist. of Long Island, 315. *Thompson*, Hist. of L. I., ii, 109-10. *Webster*, Hist. of the Presbyterian Church, 402, 453.

Annals, 1735-36

The principal incident in the history of the College for 1735-36 was the thorough repair, at an expense of over one hundred and eighty pounds, of the College building and the fence around it. The General Assembly footed the bill, and the details of the charges are on file in the Secretary of State's Office; they show us, among other things, that seventy-five red cedar posts and 2150 feet of whitewood boards were needed for the fence, and that the repainting of the College occupied "Captain Talmage" 46½ days, for which he charged at the rate of ten shillings per day.

Besides this liberal expenditure, the Assembly also promised, in October, 1735, £100 per annum for the next three years, in addition to the standing allowance of like amount.

At their meeting at Commencement, 1736, the Trustees increased the charges for graduation to sixty shillings (thirty for "the public entertainment," and thirty for the diploma), instead of forty.

Sketches, Class of 1736

*Deodatus Woodbridge, A.M.	*1755
*Hobartus Estabrook, A.M.	*1766
*Georgius McNish	*1779
*David Gardiner, A.M.	*1776
*Johannes Gardiner, A.M.	*1764
*Josias Dwight, A.M.	*1768
*David Welles, A.M.	*1763
*Isaacus Dickerman, A.M.	*1740
*Silas Leonard, A.M. 1740	*1764
*Stephanus White, A.M.	*1794
*Petrus Pratt, A.M.	*1780
*Samuel Barker, A.M.	*1781
*Jonathan Ingersoll, A.M.	*1778
*Jonathan Hall, A.M.	
*Nathan Birdseye, A.M.	*1818
*Jared Harrison, A.M.	*1770
*Richardus Caner, A.M.	*1745
*Josephus Farnsworth, A.M.	*1804
*Timotheus Allen, A.M.	*1806

TIMOTHY ALLEN, the eldest child of Timothy Allen, of that part of Norwich, Connecticut, which is now Newent Society, in Lisbon, and grandson of Samuel and Rebecca (Carey) Allen, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, was born, August 31, 1715. His mother was Rachel, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Leffingwell) Bushnell, of Norwich. The parents removed to Scotland Parish in Windham, Connecticut, in 1728 or 9, and later to the adjoining town of Mansfield, where the father died in 1755.

While in College, Timothy Allen, Jr., came under the influence of David Ferris, the enthusiast who so powerfully affected James Davenport (Y. C. 1732).

He studied theology, and apparently began to preach without a regular license. Accordingly, in May, 1738, the Windham Association of Ministers summoned him to appear before them for examination; he furnished, however, at their next meeting (in August) satisfactory excuse for his conduct.

On the 10th of October, 1738, he was ordained by the New Haven Association pastor of the Congregational Church in the village of West Haven. His zeal in promoting the great revival, and in supporting the measures adopted in connection therewith, soon brought him under the censures of his ministerial brethren in charge of the churches of the County, and in May, 1742, he was arraigned before the Consociation, the principal article alleged against him being, that he had said "that the reading of the scriptures [without the concurring influence and operation of the spirit of God] will no more convert a sinner, than reading an old almanac." It was in vain that he now lamented the manner of his expression, and offered his confession for it; a council dismissed him, on May 27, and he removed immediately to New London, where early in July he had begun to preach in private houses to a congregation in sympathy with his advanced views.

In the ensuing summer he was put in charge of an institution located at New London, and supported by the "New Lights," known as "The Shepherd's Tent," an academy for educating young men to become exhorters and ministers. The majority of the Colony Legislature being of the "Old Light" school, their aid was invoked, and at the session in October, 1742, an Act was passed, "relating to, and for the better regulating Schools of Learning," which prohibited the establishment or maintenance of any private or unlicensed school, and thus drove the Shepherd's Tent across the border of the Colony into Rhode Island; it soon came to an end, and he removed again,—this time to Long Island, where he resided for several years, preaching without settlement. On the 31st of May, 1748, he appeared

before the New Haven Association and made "a full and satisfactory confession;" and was accordingly released from the censure under which he had been for six years.

This reinstatement was preparatory to his being received (in June, 1748) into fellowship by the Suffolk (Long Island) Presbytery. In October, 1748, he joined the New Brunswick Presbytery, and for three and a half years supplied the "New Side" Presbyterian Church of Maidenhead and Hopewell, of which his friend, the Rev. James Davenport (Y. C. 1732), was afterwards pastor. This arrangement was terminated at the close of May, 1752, and August he removed from Maidenhead (now Pennington) to New Providence (or Turkey), then a parish of the old town of Elizabeth, New Jersey. On the first of November, 1752, he began to preach to the Presbyterian Church in this parish, and was installed pastor, March 26, 1753. He was dismissed in 1756, probably on account of insufficient support.

He was next installed over the Congregational Church in Ashford, Windham County, Connecticut, on the 12th of October, 1757. In this position he manifested his old fervor and eloquence, mingled with something of his old imprudence and rashness, which latter qualities soon alienated many of his people. In attempting to meet his financial responsibilities, he became so involved by dealing in land that his creditors were able to imprison him. A council was called which dismissed him from his charge (January 13, 1764), though clearing him from all serious imputations. He then seems to have removed to Plainfield, Connecticut, where the preface to a volume published by him in 1765 is dated.

A period of twenty years now elapsed, in which he is lost sight of, except that he was preaching in Granville, Massachusetts, about 1782.

On June 15, 1785, he was installed over the Congregational Church in Chesterfield, Hampshire County, Massachusetts, and the provision for his support ceased May 1,

1794, when he was nearly 79 years of age,—though he preached for some Sabbaths afterwards, and was not formally dismissed till 1796.

He died in Chesterfield, January 12, 1806, aged 90½ years. According to his epitaph, he was “possessed of a strong mind, mighty in the Scriptures, a distinguished preacher of the gospel, a bright luminary of the church.”

His first wife, Mary Bishop, by whom he had six children, died in 1757. On the 6th of October, 1772, he married Mary, third daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Fuller) Allen, of Scotland Parish, in Windham, by whom he had one son. After her death he married widow Dorothy Reed (by birth Gallup), who died in 1804. Two or three of his daughters survived him. His estate amounted to only about \$150, including 125 volumes of books.

He published :—

1. A Sermon [from Acts xx, 20] Preached at the Instalment of the Rev. Mr. Timothy Allen at Ashford, Oct. 12, 1757. By Himself. New-Haven, 1761. 8°, pp. 32. [C. H. S.]

2. A Sermon [from Rom. vi, 23], (For Substance) as Delivered at the North-Parish, in Lebanon, June 22, 1760. New-London 1761. 16°, pp. 35. [B. Ath.]

3. Answer to Pilate's Question, (What is Truth?) Providence, 1765. 8°, pp. 48. [A. A. S. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath.]

This is a brief exposition of the Christian way of salvation; according to the Old Light theologians, it “abounds with Sandemanian errors, and the author is heretical in his notions of the Trinity, and has many other wild imaginations.” (W. Hart, Brief Remarks, p. 37.)

4. The Main Point; or, Saving Faith Distinguished from Counterfeits: as delivered publickly in several Discourses [on James ii, 20]. Anno 1762. Prov., 1765. 8°, pp. 66.

[A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem.]

5. Salvation for All Men, Put out of all Dispute. Hartford [1783]. 8°, pp. 56. [A. A. S. B. Ath. C. H. S. U. T. S.]

Against Universalism.

6. An Essay on Outward Christian Baptism. Northampton, 1788. 8°, pp. 48. [A. C. A. C. H. S. U. T. S.]

7. A Sermon at the Dedication of a Meeting-House in Chesterfield. 1791?

8. Common Sense, in some free Remarks on the efficiency of a moral change.

AUTHORITIES.

Allen, Genealogy of the Allen and Witter Families, 109, 118. *Caulkins*, History of New London, 452-3, 456. *Chauncy*, Seasonable Thoughts on the State of Religion, 213-15. *Congregational Quarterly*, i, 266-7. *Conn. Colonial Records*, viii, 500. *Dutton*, Hist. Discourse at Ashford, 11-15. *Hale*, Hist. of 1st Presb. Church of Hopewell, 115. *William Hart*, Brief Remarks, 1769, 37. *Hatfield*, Hist. of Elizabeth. New Jersey, 574-76. *Holland*, Hist. of Western Massachusetts, ii, 186-7. *Larned*, Hist. of Windham County, i, 550; ii, 21, 26. *P. Robbins*, Plain Narrative, 24. *Tracy*, Great Awakening, 314-5, 368. *Trumbull*, Hist. of Conn., ii, 195-96. *Weaver*, Hist. of Ancient Windham, 34. *Webster*, Hist. of the Presbyterian Church in America, 583-85.

SAMUEL BARKER was the son of Edward and Mary Barker, of Branford, Connecticut.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven (East) Association of Ministers, September 25, 1739. He did not, however, follow his profession, but became a merchant in his native town. He represented Branford in nine or ten sessions of the General Assembly between 1758 and 1779. He was also town-clerk, from December, 1758, till his death, and Judge of Probate for the Guilford District for the last sixteen months of his life.

He died in Branford, September 21, 1781, leaving an estate valued at £2000.

He was married, April 12, 1744, by the Rev. Jonathan Merrick (Y. C. 1725), of North Branford, to Esther Barker, of Branford. She died before him; three sons and four daughters survived him,—one son being a graduate of this College in 1772.

NATHAN BIRDSEYE, son of Joseph, and grandson of John Birdseye, Jr., all of Stratford, Connecticut, was born in Stratford, August 19, 1714. His mother was Sarah, daughter of Ambrose Thompson, of Woodbury, Connecticut.

He resided at College after graduation, as one of the Dean's Scholars, and at the same time was engaged in the study of theology, so that he was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers, May 31, 1737. He preached as a candidate in various places, and was finally recommended by the same Association to the parish of West Haven, in New Haven, in May, 1742, as a proper person for settlement; accordingly he was called by that church and society, and on his acceptance of the call was ordained their pastor on the 12th of the following October.

He resigned this charge in June, 1758, at the early age of 44, as the death of an only brother seemed to make it necessary for him to take charge of the family estate, and his own large family of twelve children could not be reared on his salary. He therefore removed to a farm which had belonged to his father, at "Oronoque," in the upper part of the town of Stratford, where he continued to reside for the rest of his unusually prolonged life, preaching occasionally.

He died, of old age, in Stratford, January 28, 1818, aged 103 years, 5 months, and 9 days, having been for some eleven or twelve years the oldest living graduate. He retained his faculties to a remarkable degree to his death, —sight and hearing being somewhat impaired. So far as is known, no other graduate of the College has ever reached an equally advanced age.

He married, in 1743, Dorothy, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Hawley (Harv. 1709), of Ridgefield, Connecticut, who died September 21, 1807, at the age of 88. They had six sons and six daughters, of whom nine survived their father. The last survivor of the family was the wife of the Rev. Payson Williston (Y. C. 1783). Two hundred and six descendants were living at the time of his death.

He is said by President Stiles, who was his intimate friend, to have had the principal hand in preparing a proposed edition of Watts' Psalms, for which Stiles wrote a preface in 1752 ; the book was never published.

AUTHORITIES.

Colton, Hist. Discourse at W. Haven, *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 24. *Dana*, Two Discourses (1801), 63. 436-40. *Pres. Stiles*, MS. Letters, v, 24.

RICHARD CANER, the son of Henry Caner, of New Haven, and half-brother of the Rev. Henry Caner (Y. C. 1724), was born in Boston, June 4, 1717. His mother was Abigail, widow of Jonathan Cutler.

A churchman by birth, he became as early as 1738 a lay-reader to the Episcopalians in Norwalk, Connecticut, and in 1739 was appointed by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel their schoolmaster in Fairfield (where his half-brother was the clergyman), with an annual salary of £10. In 1741 he was advanced to the position of assistant to his brother, his stipend being doubled ; and in October of the same year he was sent to England for orders, with the prospect of settling in Norwalk.

His purpose was accomplished, and he arrived at Norwalk on his return, in June, 1742. Three years later he was transferred by the Venerable Society from the flourishing parish of Norwalk to St. Andrew's Church, on Staten Island ; he left Norwalk accordingly in October, 1745, but had only just established himself in his new location, when he was taken with the small-pox, of which he died, in New York City, December 14, 1745, at the age of 28½ years.

A daughter of his is mentioned in her grandmother Caner's will in 1763.

AUTHORITIES.

Beardsley, Hist. of the Episc. Church in Conn., i, 130, 138-9 ; and Life of S. Johnson, 105-7. Churchman's Magazine, iii, 466-7. Documentary Hist. of Prot. Episc. Church in Conn., i, 238. *Perry*, Hist. of the Church in Mass., 410.

ISAAC DICKERMAN, the third son and fourth child of Ensign (afterwards Captain) Isaac Dickerman (long one of the representatives of New Haven in the General Assembly), and grandson of Abram and Mary (Cooper) Dickerman, was born in New Haven, January 31, 1714-15. His mother was Mary, daughter of Jonathan and Ruth (Peck) Atwater, of New Haven.

We only know of him further, that in the autumn after his graduation he was employed as teacher in the Hopkins Grammar School of his native town, that he received his second degree, in 1739, and is starred in the Triennial Catalogue of 1742; he is reported to have died in New Haven in 1740. He was probably unmarried.

JOSIAH DWIGHT, the second son and sixth child of Captain Henry Dwight, of Hatfield, and grandson of Captain Timothy and Anna (Flint) Dwight, of Dedham, Massachusetts, was born in Hatfield, October 23, 1715. He was thus a first cousin of the grandfather of President Dwight. His mother was Lydia, daughter of Captain Joseph and Lydia (Marshall) Hawley, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and aunt of the patriot Joseph Hawley (Y. C. 1742).

He became a merchant in Westfield, and later in Springfield, Massachusetts, and was also engaged in the manufacture of potash and in the management of an iron foundry. He was, it is said, the richest man in the old County of Hampshire at the time of his death. He attained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Militia, and was from January, 1750, until his death a Judge of the County Court of Common Pleas.

He died in Springfield, September 28, 1768, at the age of 53. His estate was inventoried at £9458.

He married, in 1741 (published September 5), being then of Westfield, Sarah, daughter of Colonel William and Catha-

rine (Brewer) Pyncheon, of Springfield; and after her death, without children (on the 4th of August, 1755, at the age of 34), he married, October 17, 1757, Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel Buckminster, of Brookfield, Massachusetts. She died March 10, 1798, in her 67th year. Her children were two sons and three daughters. The sons were graduated at Harvard, in 1778 and 1786, and the two daughters who lived to maturity were married respectively to Abel Whitney (Harv. 1773) and John Hooker (Y. C. 1782).

AUTHORITIES.

Dwight, *Dwight Family*, ii, 624, 828. *more*, *Massachusetts Civil List*, 92.
Goodwin, *Genealogical Notes*, 43. *Whit-*

HOBART ESTABROOK, younger son of the Rev. Samuel Estabrook (Harv. 1696), of Canterbury, Connecticut, and grandson of the Rev. Joseph Estabrook (Harv. 1664), of Concord, Massachusetts, was born in Canterbury, December 17, 1716. His mother was Rebecca, daughter of the Rev. Nehemiah Hobart (Harv. 1667), of Cambridge Village, now Newton, Massachusetts. His father died in June, 1727, and his mother six months later; by the former's will this son was to be sent to College.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Windham County Association of Ministers, May 16, 1738. We hear of him as preaching in Hadley, Massachusetts, in 1739; in Salisbury, Connecticut, during the summer of 1742; and in 1743 in Mansfield, Connecticut, where he declined an invitation to settle, which was not entirely unanimous. He finally accepted a call to the church in Millington, an ecclesiastical society in the eastern part of the town of East Haddam, Connecticut, where he was ordained, November 20, 1745. He died there, in office, January 28, 1766, at the age of 49. Dr. D. D. Field, writing nearly fifty years after, says of him: "He was a steady,

judicious, and faithful minister, and is remembered with respect and affection by his people."

He married, September 12, 1743, his cousin, Sarah, eldest daughter of the Rev. Eleazar Williams (Harv. 1708) and Mary (Hobart) Williams, of Mansfield, Connecticut, who died June 25, 1746, aged 31 years. He next married Jerusha, ninth child and youngest daughter of the Rev. Isaac Chauncy (Harv. 1693), of Hadley. She was born September 7, 1714, and died in June, 1776. Two daughters by his first wife died young. By his second wife he had three sons and one daughter, the wife of the Rev. Robert Robbins (Y. C. 1760).

AUTHORITIES.

Field, Hist. of Haddam and East-Haddam, 35. *Fowler*, Chauncey Memorials, 299. *Fudd*, Hist. of Hadley, 328. *Larned*, Hist. of Windham Co., i, 290.

JOSEPH FARNSWORTH was the son of Joseph and Mary Farnsworth, of Hartford, Connecticut, and the grandson of Samuel and Mary (Moses) Farnsworth, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, and Windsor, Connecticut.

He studied medicine, and settled as a physician in Wethersfield, Connecticut. He served in an official capacity in the expedition against Cape Breton, in 1745.

About 1790 he removed to Fairfax, Franklin County, Vermont, where he died, early in July, 1804, at the age of 90. He married, in October, 1741, Mary Blinn, of Wethersfield, who bore him two daughters and four sons. She was born September 23, 1718, the second daughter of Deliverance and Mary (Stillman) Blinn. After her death he married Honour, elder daughter of Daniel and Mary (Howard) Williams, of Wethersfield, born November 28, 1726.

AUTHORITIES.

N. E. Hist. and Genealogical Register, xvi, 19; xvii, 264; xx, 206.

DAVID GARDINER, the fourth son of David Gardiner, who was the fourth proprietor (from 1738 to 1751) of Gardiner's Island, a part of the town of East Hampton, Long Island, was born on the former Island, June 3, 1718. His mother was Rachel, daughter of Abraham and Joanna (Hedges) Schellinger, of East Hampton. He was a nephew of John Gardiner (Y. C. 1711).

While still resident at the family homestead he married, March 29, 1741, his cousin Elizabeth, daughter of the late Captain Samuel Gardiner, of East Hampton. He subsequently became a merchant in New London, Connecticut, where he died on the 17th of January, 1776, and was buried. His wife died October 13, 1772, in her 51st year. They had issue, four sons and three daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Caulkins, Hist. of N. London, 670. 55. *Heraldic Journal*, iii, 81.
Hedges, Address at East-Hampton, 1849,

JOHN GARDINER, the eldest son of David Gardiner (the fourth proprietor of Gardiner's Island), and a brother of the foregoing graduate, was born on Gardiner's Island, June 7 [or 9], 1714.

By his father's death, in 1751, he inherited the entailed estate of Gardiner's Island, which remained his home through life. He died there, May 19, 1764, at the age of 50, and is there buried.

He married, May 26, 1737, Elizabeth, daughter of Matthew Mulford, of East Hampton, Long Island, who died October 21, 1754, at the age of 40. By her he had seven children, the eldest son being graduated here in 1759. One daughter married the Rev. Elijah Blague (Y. C. 1750), and subsequently the Rev. Stephen Johnson (Y. C. 1743).

He married secondly, November 21, 1755, Deborah,

daughter of Samuel and Deborah (Crow) Lothrop, of Norwich, Connecticut, and widow of the Rev. Ephraim Avery (Harv. 1731), of Brooklyn, in Pomfret, Connecticut, and mother of John and Ephraim Avery, who were graduated here in 1761. By her he had one daughter and one son.

After Mr. Gardiner's death she was married, June 3, 1767, to General Israel Putnam, and died, late in 1777, at his headquarters in the Highlands, aged 60 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Gardiner, Chronicles of Easthampton. *Huntington*, Lathrop Family Memoir, 76.
55. *Hedges*, Address at East-Hampton, *Thompson*, Hist. of L. I., 2d ed., ii, 379.
1849, 56-57. *Heraldic Journal*, iii, 81.

JONATHAN HALL was the youngest son of Richard Hall, who removed from Middletown to New Haven, about 1702, and died in New Haven in 1726. His mother was Hannah, daughter of Captain John and Mary (Alsop) Miles, of New Haven.

The next record of him is in 1743; in February and September of that year he gives deeds of land in New Haven, describing himself as of that town; while in July of the same year, in a similar conveyance, he describes himself as of Norwalk, Connecticut, where his sister, the wife of Thomas Fitch (Y. C. 1721), resided. He married, in Norwalk, Isabel, daughter of Captain Samuel and Isabel (Haynes) Hanford, of that town. In November, 1749, they were living in New Haven, but she died within the next seven months.

His name is first starred in the Triennial Catalogue of 1766.

JARED HARRISON, son of Samuel Harrison, one of the first settlers in the parish of North Branford, Connecticut, and grandson of Ensign Thomas and Elizabeth (Stent) Harrison, of Branford, was born in North Branford, May 31, 1716. His mother was Elizabeth, youngest daughter of James and Bethiah (Boykin) Denison, of East Haven.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers, September 25, 1739. We first hear of his preaching as a candidate in the new town of Cornwall, Connecticut, in the spring of 1740; he did not receive a call to settle.

In October, 1740, the northern part of the North Society of Saybrook, Connecticut, was set off into a distinct Ecclesiastical Society by the name of Chester; and in May, 1742, the parish was authorized to form a church. Of this church Mr. Harrison, who had already preached to the people for a considerable time, was ordained at its organization, September 15, 1742, the first pastor.

In the early part of 1751, he was "removed by a council" from his office, according to a statement by the Rev. William Hart (Y. C. 1732), of the First Church in Saybrook, in a letter to the Rev. Benjamin Trumbull in 1769; it is supposed that intemperance was the cause.

He later returned to his native parish, where he died in 1770. Letters of administration were taken out on his estate (which proved to be insolvent) by his brother, October 4, 1770. His death is said to have been the result of an accident, in which his leg was broken.

His wife was a daughter of Abraham and Abigail (Wolcott) Waterhouse, or Watrous, of Chester; by her he had three sons, at least two of whom left descendants, and two daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Field, Statist. Account of Middlesex 46. *Hist. of Middlesex Co.*, 1884, 474. Co., 98, 138. *Gold*, *Hist. of Cornwall*,

JONATHAN INGERSOLL, the eldest child of Jonathan Ingersoll, of Milford, Connecticut, and a grandson of John and Mary (Hunt) Ingersoll, of Westfield, Massachusetts, was probably born in 1714. His mother was Sarah, widow of Daniel Miles, of New Haven. Jared Ingersoll (Y. C. 1742) was his brother.

He studied theology, and while residing in Newark, New Jersey, was licensed to preach, February 15, 1738, by the Presbytery of New Brunswick, at Elizabethtown.

He was ordained pastor of the Church in Ridgefield, Connecticut, August 8, 1739, and served in that office for the rest of his life, a period of nearly forty years. The quiet round of his duties was only interrupted by his absence, during the summer of the year 1758, when he was employed as Chaplain to the Connecticut troops in the French war.

He died in Ridgefield, of an apoplectic fit, October 2, 1778, in the 65th year of his age.

He married, November 10, 1740, Dorcas, daughter of the late Rev. Joseph Moss, of Derby, Connecticut, her mother being now the wife of the Rev. Samuel Cooke (Y. C. 1705); she died September 29, 1811, in her 86th year. All but one of their ten children (seven daughters and three sons) survived their father. The eldest daughter married Seth Lee (Y. C. 1759), and the eldest son was graduated at this College in 1766, and became the Lieutenant-Governor of the State, and a progenitor of other distinguished graduates.

He published :

A Sermon [from 1 Cor. vii, 17] Preached before the General Assembly of the Colony of Connecticut, on the Day of the Anniversary Election, May 14, 1761. New-London, 1761. 16°, pp. 46.

[A. A. S. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

AUTHORITIES.

Chapman, Trowbridge Family, 36. *ler*, History of Ridgefield, 93-96.
Goodwin, Genealogical Notes, 124. *Tel-*

SILAS LEONARD was a son of Judge Stephen Leonard, of Taunton, Massachusetts, and grandson of Captain James and Lydia (Gulliver) Leonard.

He was one of the scholars on Dean Berkeley's foundation after his graduation, and probably at the same time pursued theological studies.

In 1738 he was ordained by the Presbytery of East Jersey, as pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Goshen, Orange County, New York, where he remained until his death. He sympathized in the revival measures of Whitefield, but his career is not clearly defined in any of the printed records of the period. He appears to have been very negligent of his obligations as a member of Presbytery, and was repeatedly expostulated with for this laxity.

He died in the spring of 1764 (probably during April); and in his will (dated March 27) calls himself of Newburgh. His wife Elizabeth survived him, with five sons and six or seven daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

- Mass. Hist. Soc. Collections, iii, 174. 88, 307, 314, 323, 334. *Webster*, Hist.
N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, v, of the Presb. Chh. in America, 458.
415. Records of the Presb. Chh., 1706-
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GEORGE McNISH was the only child of the Rev. George McNish, a Scotchman, who was settled over the Presbyterian Church in Jamaica, Long Island, from 1711 till his death in 1723. His mother was a daughter of Joseph Smith, of Jamaica.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach, but never ordained. He married Mary Fitch in 1738, and at first lived in New Hanover, Burlington County, New Jersey; but having inherited from his father a large tract (about one thousand acres) of land in Walkill, a township

of Orange County, New York, he early settled on this estate. After the death of the Rev. Samuel Pomeroy (Y. C. 1705), June 30, 1744, he was invited to succeed him in the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church in Newtown, the parish adjoining his boyhood's home. He preached there for about two years, but declined the call to settle. He died in Walkill, in 1779, at the age of 65.

AUTHORITIES.

Macdonald, Hist. of the Presb. Chh., town, 228. *Webster*, Hist. of the Presb. Jamaica, 146. *Riker*, Annals of New- Chh. in America, 322.

PETER PRATT, fourth child and eldest son of Peter and Mehitabel (Watrous) Pratt, was born July 19, 1716. His grandfather was the Peter Pratt of New London, Connecticut, who published in 1725 a recantation of his Quaker and Rogerene beliefs; and his father was an attorney-at-law, of New London, and at the head of his profession at the time of his death, in November, 1730.

The graduate studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Windham Association, August 28, 1739, being then of Lebanon, Connecticut. In January, 1740, the inhabitants of the new township in northwestern Connecticut, just incorporated by the name of Sharon, voted to give him a trial for the ministry; and after thirteen weeks' experience of his gifts they invited him, on the 14th of March, to settle as their pastor. He accepted the invitation, and was ordained there, April 30, 1740. He soon fell into gross intemperance, and in consequence the town refused, as early as January, 1746, to carry out their agreement for his support. The Consociation of New Haven County Churches was called upon, at its meeting at Watertown October 13, 1747, to try him on specific charges of misconduct, and he was then dismissed from his parish and silenced. He continued for a time to reside in Sharon,

having become a large landholder by virtue of his position as the first minister of the town. When the Court of Probate for the district of Sharon was established, in 1755, he was appointed clerk; but he soon after returned to Lebanon, where he is said to have died in 1780, at the age of 64. In 1770 he was teaching in Greenwich, Connecticut.

He married, July 6, 1741, Mary, third daughter of Jonathan and Hannah (Avery) Metcalf, of Lebanon. She was born, April 17, 1711, and died in Sharon, December 10, 1755. He left one son, who lived in Sharon.

AUTHORITIES.

Goodwin, Genealogical Notes, 159. May 27, 1740. Pratt Family, 334. *Sedgwick*, Hist. of Sharon, 2d ed., 24-29, 4-8. New-England Weekly Journal, 38-41.

DAVID WELLES, eldest son of Samuel and Mary (Judson) Welles, and grandson of Samuel and Abigail (Welles) Welles, of Stratford, Connecticut, was baptized July 20, 1718. He resided in Stratford, and died there late in 1763, at the age of 45.

AUTHORITIES.

Goodwin, Genealogical Notes, 254.

STEPHEN WHITE, the eldest son of Captain John White, and grandson of Daniel and Susannah (Mould) White, was born in that part of Middletown which is now Cromwell, Connecticut, June 8, 1718. His mother was Susannah, daughter of the Hon. John Alling, of New Haven, Treasurer of the Collegiate School from 1702 till 1717.

In 1720 his parents removed to New Haven. Here he studied theology after graduation, and was licensed to preach

by the New Haven County Association of Ministers, September 25, 1739. In May, 1740, he was recommended by the Windham Association as a candidate to the 1st Church and Society in Windham, whose last pastor, Thomas Clap, had been in the preceding month inducted into the rectorship of the College. Mr. White was invited to settle in Windham, August 20, 1740, the pecuniary inducements being £300 settlement, with £100 annual salary and the use of the parsonage lot of about 80 acres. He accepted the call, and was ordained on the 24th of December following. He continued in the charge of this church until his death, in Windham, January 9, 1794, in his 76th year. His estate was valued at £1288.

He married, September 2, 1741, Mary, daughter of Colonel Thomas Dyer, a leading citizen of Windham, and sister of the Hon. Eliphalet Dyer (Y. C. 1740). She was born, January 31, 1719, and died May 27, 1802. They had thirteen children, of whom one son was graduated here in 1774; another son was the father of Henry White (Y. C. 1821); one daughter married Vine Elderkin (Y. C. 1763); another married Stephen W. Hubbard (Y. C. 1766), and a third married Dr. John Barker (Y. C. 1777).

The people of Windham had been restive under Mr. Clap's severity of discipline; and in Mr. White they selected one of the opposite temperament,—of great mildness and gentleness, but perhaps deficient in administrative capacity. His successor testifies that he "lived and died respected and esteemed by those people whose approbation was worth possessing." He was a "New Light" in his theological affiliations.

He published :—

1. Civil Rulers Gods by Office, and the Duties of such Considered and Enforced. A Sermon [from Ps. lxxxii, 1] Preached before the General Assembly of the Colony of Connecticut, on the Day of their Anniversary Election, May 12, 1763. New-London, 1763. 16°, pp. 39. [A. A. S. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

2. Death dissolves the nearest and dearest Relations, and the

closest Connexions between Men. A Sermon [from Ps. lxxxviii, 18], occasioned by the much lamented Death of Col. Joseph Trumbull. Hartford, 1779. 8°, pp. 17.

[*C. H. S., imperfect. U. T. S., imperfect. Y. C.*

AUTHORITIES.

Chapman, Coit Genealogy, 88. *Kel-* Windham Co., i, 285-6; ii, 225. *Tyler*,
logg, Memorials of John White and his Historical Discourse at Windham, 14-
Descendants, 89. *Larned*, Hist. of 19. *Waterman*, Century Sermon, 30-34.

DIODATE OR DEODAT WOODBRIDGE, the third son and fourth child of the Rev. Samuel Woodbridge (Harv. 1701), of East Hartford, then a parish of Hartford, Connecticut, was probably born in 1716. His mother was Mabel, daughter of Daniel Russell, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, and widow of the Rev. John Hubbard, of Jamaica, Long Island; he was thus the half-brother of Daniel Hubbard (Y. C. 1727).

He studied medicine, and at first resided in his native town. In 1744 he bought land in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and was the first resident physician there; in the same year, however, or the next, he appears to have returned to Hartford, but by the end of 1746 removed to Lewes, Sussex County, Delaware. He is said to have lived, later, in Salem, in Cumberland County, New Jersey, and to have died in 1755, at the age of 39.

He left a widow, Mary, by whom he had four children. She died, November 26, 1813, aged 87 years, at the house of her son, the Rev. Samuel Woodbridge, of Fayette County, in southwestern Pennsylvania.

AUTHORITIES.

Mitchell, Woodbridge Record, 42. 296. *Taylor*, Hist. of Great Barrington,
N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, xxxii, 132.

Annals, 1736-37

At the annual meeting at Commencement, 1737, a Standing Committee of five was created, to provide for filling the office of Tutor, in case it should become vacant during the year; this proved the origin of the "Prudential Committee," which has been of great importance in the modern administration of the College. At the same meeting James Lockwood was elected Tutor; and the annual charge for tuition (fifty shillings since 1727) was raised to sixty shillings.

On the same occasion the honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred on the Rev. John Graham, a Scotchman, educated at the University of Glasgow, who had been for the past four years pastor of the Second Church in Woodbury, now in Southbury, Connecticut; he had already distinguished himself by publications in the controversies with the Episcopalians, and his eldest son was a member of the College.

Sketches, Class of 1737

*Johannes Still Winthrop, A.M.	*1776
*Philippus Livingston, A.M., e Congr.	*1778
*Christophorus Christophers, A.M.	*1775
*Thomas Adams, A.M.	*1753
* <i>Eli Colton</i> , A.M.	*1756
*Nathanael Hill, A.M.	*1771
*Jacobus Cuyler	
*Nathan Bulkley, A.M.	*1793
* <i>Robertus Silliman</i> , A.M.	*1781
*Timotheus Judd, A.M. 1761	*1796
*Nicolaus Hallam, A.M.	*1770
*Darius Sessions, A.M., Colon. Ins. Rhod. Vice-Gubernator	*1809
*Rice Hall	*1752
* <i>Timotheus Johnes</i> , A.M. 1744, S.T.D. 1783	*1794
*Ephraimus Strong, A.M.	*1802
*Johannes Chapman	
*Simon Rhodes, A.M. 1755	*1784
* <i>Gideon Mills</i> , A.M.	*1772
* <i>Johannes Norton</i> , A.M.	*1778
* <i>Marcus Leavenworth</i> , A.M.	*1797
* <i>Hezekias Watkins</i> , A.M.	*1765
*Moses Halladay	*1740
*Samuel Steel, A.M. Harv. 1743	*1779
* <i>Barzillai Dean</i> , A.M.	*1746

THOMAS ADAMS, third and youngest son of the Rev. Eliphalet Adams (Harv. 1694) and Lydia (Pygan) Adams, of New London, Connecticut, was baptized January 4, 1715-16. His elder brother was graduated here in 1730.

He studied medicine with Colonel John Bulkley (Y. C. 1726), of Colchester, who in October, 1738, married his only sister.

He settled in East Haddam, Connecticut, as a physician ; but died, after a brief illness, at the age of 37, in September [7 or 20], 1753.

He married, May 16, 1744, Sarah, second daughter of the Rev. Stephen Hosmer (Harv. 1699) and Sarah (Long) Hosmer. She was born, September 8, 1713, and died, September 30, 1751 ; their four children all died young.

He next married, in the year of his death, Sarah, youngest daughter of the Rev. John Hart (Y. C. 1703), of East Guilford, and widow of Henry Hill, of Guilford. She afterwards married the Rev. Amos Fowler (Y. C. 1753), of Guilford, and died, January 20, 1789, in her 63d year.

AUTHORITIES.

Caulkins, Hist. of N. London, 486. 4th Series, i, 46, 51. N. E. Hist. and Hart Genealogy, 379. Hosmer Genealogy, 8. Mass. Hist. Soc. Collections,

General Register, xii, 43.

NATHAN BULKLEY, son of Joseph and Esther Bulkley, and grandson of Joseph and Martha (Beers) Bulkley, all of Fairfield, Connecticut, and great-nephew of Gershom Bulkley (Harv. 1655), a conspicuous character in Connecticut history, was born in Fairfield, January 16, 1717-18.

He remained in his native town, and was prominent in all public affairs. For thirty-two consecutive years he was town-clerk. He also represented the town in the General Assembly, in October, 1765. He was a deacon in the Congregational Church, from 1768 until his death.

He died in Fairfield, April 6, 1793, in his 76th year.

He married, April 15, 1756, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Perry, of Fairfield. She was born, January 30, 1727, and died, December 27, 1798. Of their four children only two daughters survived.

AUTHORITIES.

Chapman, Bulkeley Genealogy, 50. *Perry*, Old Burying Ground of Fairfield, 183.

JOHN CHAPMAN, the fourth child and eldest son of John Chapman, Jr., and Sarah (Carrier) Chapman, was born in Colchester, Connecticut, January 10, 1714-15.

He lived in Colchester, where he married Bethiah Chapman, April 10, 1740. Their children, three daughters and four sons, were born there, 1743-54. His name is first starred in the Triennial Catalogue of 1799.

AUTHORITIES.

Chapman Family, 269, 273. *Taintor*, Extracts from Colchester Records, 88, 109.

CHRISTOPHER CHRISTOPHERS, third child and eldest surviving son of the Hon. Christopher Christophers (Harv. 1702), Judge of the New London County Court, and grandson of Richard and Lucretia (Bradlee) Christophers, was born in New London, Connecticut, October 10, 1717. His mother was Sarah, daughter of Captain John and Sarah (Rutherford) Prout, of New Haven.

He was a merchant in New London, and for some time Sheriff of the County. He sympathized heartily with the revival measures which stirred the country soon after his graduation; and in April, 1743, he was arrested and fined for participation in the famous burning of heretical books and vain apparel, instigated by the fanatical James Davenport (Y. C. 1732).

He died in New London, October 25, 1775, at the age of 58 years and four days.

He married, January 7, 1744, Elizabeth, only child of Fitz John and Mary (Mansfield) Allen, or Allyn, of New Haven.

AUTHORITIES.

Caulkins, Hist. of N. Lond., 452, 456-7. *Savage*, Geneal. Dict. of N. E., i, 383; iv, 678.

ELI COLTON, the eldest child of the Rev. Benjamin Colton (Y. C. 1710) and Ruth (Taylor) Colton, was born in West Hartford, Connecticut, August 8, 1716.

He studied theology, and after preaching for some time (probably from December, 1740) to the northwest society in Simsbury, now the town of Granby, Connecticut, was called to settle as their first pastor in the early summer of 1741. He was, however, not ordained, but after continuing in that hope, left them in November, 1742, the Society not having fulfilled their money-contract with him.

He next appears in Stafford, Connecticut, where he preached for some time before his settlement as pastor, to which office he was called September 14, 1744; Hartford North Association, which had licensed him to preach, approved on October 22d of that year his call to settle.

He died in office, of the small-pox, June 8, 1756, in his 40th year.

He married, May 4, 1741, Eunice Smith, of Simsbury, by whom he had four sons and one daughter.

Letters of administration on his estate (inventoried at £248) were taken out by his widow Eunice, in September, 1756; by June, 1759, she was married to Joseph Higley.

AUTHORITIES.

Colthren, Hist. of Woodbury, ii, 1479.
Hinman, Early Puritan Settlers in Conn.,
 681. MS. letters of Isaac Pinney, 1770,
 and of Dr. Sam'l Willard, 1814, to Rev.

Benj. Trumbull. N. E. Hist. and Gen-
 eal. Register, xxii, 194. *Trumbull*, Hist.
 of Conn., ii, 532.

JAMES CUYLER was undoubtedly a member of the old Dutch family of that name in the Province of New York.

He did not take his second degree, (though his name was printed on the list of candidates on the *Quæstiones* issued shortly before Commencement in 1740), and his name is starred in the Triennial Catalogue of 1742.

BARZILLAI DEAN, son of John and Lydia (Thacher) Dean, of Groton, Connecticut, and grandson of James and Sarah (Tisdale) Dean, of Stonington, Connecticut, was born in Groton, December 28, 1714. He was an uncle of the Hon. Silas Deane (Y. C. 1758).

He was a Congregationalist by birth and early education, but while yet in College (August, 1735) became a communicant in the Church of England, at Stratford. He served after graduation as lay-reader to the Episcopalians in Hebron, and later to those in New Milford.

He was sent to England in 1745, and is said to have received ordination from the Bishop of London (Edmund Gibson) on the 21st of November in that year. He received at the same time a commission from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, as itinerant missionary for Derby and Waterbury, Connecticut, and the contiguous towns.

He left very soon in a vessel bound for New England, which was never again heard of; his death is supposed, therefore, to have occurred early in 1746.

He married Mary Browne, at Stratford, Connecticut, October 5, 1738. She survived him, with two daughters; and she appears to have subsequently married Samuel Cole (Y. C. 1731).

AUTHORITIES.

Church Documents of Conn., i, 184, of New Milford, 159, 165. Soc'y. for
187-8, 223, 226, 245. N. E. Hist. and Propagating the Gospel, Abstracts for
Geneal. Register, iii, 382. *Orcutt*, Hist. 1745-6 and 1746-7.

RICE HALL, sixth son of Deacon John Hall, and grandson of John and Mary (Parker) Hall, was born in Wallingford, Connecticut, December 26, 1718. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Lathrop) Royce, or Rice, of Wallingford.

He is said by the historian of Wallingford to have died on the 29th of May, 1752, in his 34th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Davis, Hist. of Wallingford, 756. Hall Family Records, 90.

MOSES HALLADAY did not take his second degree in 1740. His name is first starred on the Triennial Catalogue of 1757. Nothing else is known of him.

NICHOLAS HALLAM, fourth child and second son of Edward Hallam, and grandson of Nicholas and Sarah (Pygan) Hallam, was born in New London, Connecticut, April 6, 1718. His mother was Grace, daughter of George Denison (Harv. 1693), of New London.

He taught the Grammar School at home, during or immediately after his College course, and he was afterwards engaged in mercantile enterprise and in ship-building there. He died in New London, May 9, 1770, aged 52 years.

He married, January 21, 1747-8, Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Jonathan Latimer, of New London, by whom he had five daughters and four sons. She survived her husband. The Rev. Dr. Robert A. Hallam (Y. C. 1827) was a great-grandson.

AUTHORITIES.

Caulkins, Hist. of New London, 335, 359, 399.

NATHANIEL HILL was the third son and fourth child of Colonel Samuel Hill, of Guilford, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Thankful Hill, of the same town, where he was born, March 10, 1715-16. His mother was Huldah, daughter of Samuel Ruggles, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, and sister of the Rev. Thomas Ruggles, Senior, minister of Guilford.

He settled in his native place, where he married, November 30, 1748, Anna, daughter of Charles Caldwell, of the same town. He did not follow a profession, but was occupied with many public duties. Thus, he was from 1752 till his death Town Clerk, also from 1762 a Justice of the Peace, and from September, 1765, Judge of the Guilford Probate District. He was also a member of the General Assembly in nineteen sessions between 1761 and 1771.

He died in Guilford, November 16, 1771, in his 56th year. The inventory of his estate amounts to £1566; among other items it includes about fifty volumes of books. His widow died April 25, 1800. They had several children.

AUTHORITIES.

R. D. Smyth, *Hist. of Guilford*, 127, 144-45, 169-71, 182.

TIMOTHY JOHNES was born in Southampton, Long Island, May 24, 1717. His great-grandfather, Edward Johnes, emigrated to Massachusetts with Winthrop in 1631, and settled in Southampton twelve years later. The grandfather of Timothy was Samuel, and his father Deacon Samuel, both prominent inhabitants of Southampton. His mother was Esther, daughter of Captain Thomas and Elizabeth (Cook) Stephens, of the same town.

He seems to have studied theology with the Rev. Ebenezer White (Harv. 1692), of Bridgehampton, a village

in Southampton, preparatory to his license to preach by the Presbytery of New York; and he had probably had considerable employment elsewhere, before he visited Morristown, New Jersey, in the middle of August, 1742. After six Sabbaths' trial there, he proved so acceptable that he brought his family (a wife and two children) from Long Island and prepared for a permanent residence. He was ordained by the New York Presbytery on the 9th of February following,—a church being gathered at the same time.

He continued in office until his death, from dysentery, after a tedious illness, in Morristown, September 17, 1794, at the age of 77. On account of his growing infirmities a colleague had been settled in January, 1791.

His successor, the Rev. Albert Barnes, writing in 1828, says:—

“He was a man of respectable literary attainments; but he was rather distinguished for his fidelity as a pastor. As a preacher he is said to have been clear, plain, practical and persuasive. . . Few men have ever been more successful as ministers of the Gospel.”

He was a warm friend to revivals of religion, and several extensive revivals occurred in connection with his labors; 424 persons were added to his church, on the profession of their faith, during his ministry. He was named a Trustee of the College of New Jersey at its incorporation (1748), and so continued until his resignation in 1788. Yale College recognized his worth by conferring on him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1783.

He published nothing; his sermons were mainly extemporaneous from brief notes; the notes of one sermon have been published since his death, as a specimen of his style, in “The Record” (for October, 1880), a publication by the Church in Morristown.

The wife of his youth, Elizabeth, daughter of Job Sayre, of Southampton, died in Morristown, September 19, 1748, in her 31st year, leaving three sons and two daughters, of whom only one son and one daughter survived their father. He

next married, November 15, 1749, Mrs. Kezia Ludlow, of Jamaica, Long Island (by birth an Oldfield), who survived him, dying in Morristown, November 2, 1794, in her 79th year. The son and daughter by this marriage also survived him.

An interesting incident in his personal history is that, while the American army was encamped near Morristown, in the winter of 1777, he welcomed General Washington, though not a Presbyterian, to the communion-table. Tradition also preserves the account of his great usefulness to the sick who were in hospital at Morristown during this encampment.

An obituary notice in the public prints at the time of his death concludes thus :—

"The virtues which shone most conspicuously in his character were humility, honesty, meekness, prudence, kindness, patience, and a peaceable disposition. He discharged the duties of both private and public life with distinguished propriety and great usefulness."

AUTHORITIES.

<i>Barber and Howe</i>, Hist. Collections of N. J., 397. MSS. from his descendant, Edward R. Johnes. Record of the 1st Presbyterian Church, Morristown,	<i>passim</i>. Southampton Records, iii, 404-5. <i>Sprague</i>, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, iii, 16. <i>Webster</i>, Hist. of the Presbyterian Church, 481.
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TIMOTHY JUDD, the eldest child of Captain William Judd, and grandson of Deacon Thomas and Sarah Judd, of Waterbury, Connecticut, was born in Kensington Parish (now Berlin), a part of Farmington, Connecticut, December 28, 1713. His mother was Mary, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Wadsworth) Root, of Farmington. While he was still very young, his parents removed to Waterbury, settling finally in that part which is now Watertown. A younger brother was graduated in 1741.

He studied divinity, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers, May 29, 1739. He was recommended as a candidate for settlement to the Society in what is now Granby, Connecticut, by the Hartford North Association, in June, 1743.

He settled in Westbury Parish, now Watertown, and married, March 29, 1744, Mary, daughter of Thomas Clark, of Waterbury, who died on the 8th of the following November. He served as deputy to the General Assembly at 21 sessions between 1746 and 1773, and as early as 1764 held a commission as Justice of the Peace. In 1757 he was made Captain of the militia. He also served for many years as selectman of the town.

He married, secondly, October 9, 1749, Milicent, widow of John Southmayd, Jr., of Waterbury, and daughter of Samuel Gaylord, of Middletown. She died March 26, 1763, at the age of 43; and he next married, August 8, 1764, Ann, widow of Deacon Benjamin Sedgwick, of Cornwall, Connecticut, daughter of John Thompson, of Wallingford, Connecticut, and the mother of the Hon. Theodore Sedgwick (Y. C. 1765); the marriage proved unhappy, and they separated. He next married, June 6, 1780, Mary, widow of Samuel Foote, of Watertown, and daughter of John Lyon, of Haddam, Connecticut. She died in October, 1782, and he married for a fifth wife a widow Clason, of Stamford, Connecticut. His children were three daughters and three sons, all by the second marriage.

His last years were spent in the family of his eldest son, in Northfield, then a parish of Litchfield, Connecticut, where he died, January 23, 1796, at the age of 82.

AUTHORITIES.

Bronson, Hist. of Waterbury, 188, 508 *Thomas Judd and his descendants*, -10, 571. *Foote Genealogy*, 292. *Judd*, 15-17.

MARK LEAVENWORTH, the sixth son of Dr. (and Deacon) Thomas Leavenworth, Jr., and Mary his wife, of that part of Stratford, Connecticut, which is now Huntington, was born in 1711 or 12.

He resided at College after his graduation, as one of the scholars on the Berkeley foundation, meantime studying theology. On the 10th of October, 1738, he was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers, and in June, 1739, was unanimously invited by the First Ecclesiastical Society in the old town of Waterbury, Connecticut, to settle as their pastor, on an annual salary of £150, which was in later years (to meet the depreciation of the currency) advanced by successive stages to £500,—and in the surer currency after the establishment of the United States government ranged from £65 to £70. He was ordained in March, 1740, and continued in office until his death, August 20, 1797, at the age of 86. A colleague-pastor was settled in November, 1795, but Mr. Leavenworth was able to preach for seven Sabbaths in the year preceding his death.

He was an enthusiastic "New Light" in theology, and in November, 1744, assisted in the ordination of Jonathan Lee (Y. C. 1742), at Salisbury, for which he was (in September, 1745) suspended by the New Haven Association from their fellowship, until he should make satisfaction. The uneasiness of his own parishioners under the incitements of his revival preaching favored the growth of the Church of England in the town.

In 1760 he was absent in Canada for thirty-three weeks, as Chaplain to Colonel Nathan Whiting's regiment. In the American Revolution he was strongly for independence.

He married, February 6, 1739-40, Ruth, daughter of Deacon Jeremiah Peck, Jr., of Waterbury, and granddaughter of the first minister of the town. She died, August 8, 1750, in her 32d year, and he married, on the 4th of

December next, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Hull, of Derby, Connecticut, and aunt of General William Hull; she survived him, dying May 7, 1808, at the age of 82.

He had by his first wife one son who was graduated here in 1759; and by his second wife six sons (two of whom were graduated, in 1771 and 1778, respectively) and one daughter.

He published :—

1. *Mortal Man not the proper Object of Trust; Considered in a Sermon* [from Psalm cxlvi, 3, 4] delivered in Waterbury, January 20, 1754, Occasioned by the sudden Death of Daniel Southmayd, Esq. [Y. C. 1741]. Boston, 1754. 8°, pp. 38.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. C. H. S. Harv.*]

2. *Charity illustrated and recommended to all Orders of Men; in a Sermon* [from 1 Tim. i, 5] delivered before the General Assembly of the Colony of Connecticut, on the Day of their Anniversary Election, May 14, 1772. New-London. 8°, pp. 52.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*]

AUTHORITIES.

Bronson, Hist. of Waterbury, 283-90, 516. Centennial Papers of the General Conference of Conn., 68. Conn. Journal, Aug. 30, 1797. Leavenworth Genealogy, 49-52. *Trumbull*, Hist. of Conn., ii, 196. Wolcott Memorial, 224.

PHILIP LIVINGSTON, the fifth child and fourth son of the Hon. Philip and Catharine (VanBrugh) Livingston, of Livingston Manor and Albany, New York, was born in Albany, January 15, 1716-17. Three of his brothers were graduated here, in 1731, 1733, and 1741, respectively.

After graduation he engaged in business successfully as a general importer in New York City. He built a stone mansion on Duke Street, and a villa on Brooklyn Heights. Governor Sir Charles Hardy thus wrote of him, in 1755:

"Among the considerable merchants in this city, no one is more esteemed for energy, promptness, honesty, and public spirit, than Philip Livingston."

In September, 1754, he was elected an alderman, and was annually re-elected until 1763. In January, 1759, he was returned to the General Assembly of the Province, as a member from New York City; and he held this position, by successive re-elections, until the dissolution in January, 1769. In his legislative career he identified himself with the rising opposition to the arbitrary measures of the mother country, and was prominent in the conduct of public business. In September, 1764, he drew up a very spirited address to Lieutenant-Governor Colden, in which the boldest language was employed to express the hopes of the colonists for freedom from taxation. He was a delegate to the Stamp-Act Congress in October, 1765.

At the last session of the Provincial Assembly which he attended, he was unanimously chosen Speaker.

At the next election he declined a re-election for the city, where candidates favorable to the Crown were chosen; but was returned for his brother's manor of Livingston, which was entitled to one member in the Assembly. He took his seat (in April, 1769), but was unseated the next month by the Tory majority, on the plea that he was a non-resident.

He was chosen a member of the first Continental Congress, which met at Philadelphia in September, 1774, and continued a member of Congress until his death. As such he signed the Declaration of Independence, with three younger Yale graduates (Lewis Morris, 1746, Lyman Hall and Oliver Wolcott, 1747). He was also prominent in local politics. In April, 1775, he served as president of the Provincial Congress of New York, and in February, 1776, was unanimously chosen a member of the General Assembly from New York City. It was at his house on Brooklyn Heights that Washington held the important Council of War in August, 1776, which decided on the

retreat from Long Island. He served in the next Provincial Congress also, and in May, 1777, after the adoption of the State Constitution, was chosen a Senator, and in that capacity attended, in September, the first meeting of the first legislature of the State.

On the 5th of May, 1778, he took his seat in Congress, which had retired to York, Pennsylvania, after the British had taken possession of Philadelphia. He was then in feeble health, and only consented to go from his residence (which had been at Kingston, New York, since 1775) to York under a strong sense of duty. He died there, of dropsy in the chest, on the 12th of June, in the 62d year of his age. A monument was erected in York, to mark his grave, by his grandson, Stephen VanRensselaer.

He married, April 14, 1740, Christina, third daughter of Colonel Dirck TenBroeck, mayor of Albany; she was born January 1, 1719, and survived her husband. Their children were five sons and four daughters; one daughter married the Rev. Dr. John H. Livingston (Y. C. 1762), and another married Patroon Stephen VanRensselaer, (Y. C. 1763).

As a liberal, enterprising citizen he was connected with many schemes of public improvement. Thus, he was one of the founders of the New York Society Library (organized in 1754), and of the Chamber of Commerce (incorporated 1770), one of the first governors of the New York Hospital (chartered 1771), and one of the earliest advocates of the establishment of Kings, now Columbia, College.

The sketch of his life which was published, in 1823, in Sanderson's *Biography of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence*, and was probably furnished by some member of his family, says of him :

"In his temper, Mr. Livingston was somewhat irritable, yet exceedingly mild, tender, and affectionate to his family and friends. There was a dignity, with a mixture of austerity, in his deportment, which rendered it difficult for strangers to approach him. . . He was silent and reserved, and seldom indulged with much freedom in conversation. Fond of reading, and endowed with a solid

and discriminating understanding, his mind was replenished with various extensive and useful knowledge. He possessed, in an extraordinary degree, an intuitive perception of character. . ."

AUTHORITIES.

- Alden*, Amer. Epitaphs, v, 267. *Amer. Hist. Record*, iii, 145-48. *Barber and Howe*, Hist. Coll. of N. Y., 339. *Clarkson*, Biogr. Hist. of Clermont or Livingston Manor, 285. Documents relating to the Colonial Hist. of N. Y., viii, 470. *Drake*, Dict. of Amer. Biography, 555. *Historical Magazine*, 2d Ser., iv, 226. *Hunt's Merchants' Magazine*, ii, 418. *Lamb*, Hist. of City of N. Y., i, 598, 678, 711, 723, 738, 743, 750, 758, 766; ii, 17, 19, 25, 74, 80, 183, 188. *Lossing*, Field Book of the Revolution, ii, 663. *Magazine of Amer. Hist.*, i, 303-05. *Munsell*, Collections on the Hist. of Albany, iv, 171. N. Y. City during the Revolution, 33, 68. *Sanderson*, Biography of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, iii, 169-95. *Stevens*, Colonial Records of Chamber of Commerce, pt. 1, 394; pt. 2, 145.

GIDEON MILLS, seventh and youngest son of Peter Mills, Jr., and Joanna (Porter) Mills, of Windsor, Connecticut, was born in Windsor, August 15, 1715. He was prepared for College by his brother, the Rev. Jedidiah Mills (Y. C. 1722), and after graduation remained in New Haven as one of the Dean's Scholars. He served also as Rector of the Hopkins Grammar School in this town for ten months in 1738. On May 29, 1739, while still residing at the College on his Scholarship, he was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association. In September, 1740, he was admitted a freeman of the town of New Haven.

After supplying other pulpits, the First (Congregational) Church in Simsbury, Connecticut, was advised by the Hartford North Association, in October, 1743, to apply to him as a candidate. Suitable trial having been had, he was ordained over that church, September 5, 1744; but after ten years' service was dismissed, in August, 1754, on account of inadequate support, though he continued to supply the pulpit until the following March. He found almost constant occupation subsequently in preaching for neighboring congregations; and having removed to a farm

in the western part of the town, within the limits of the Ecclesiastical Society known as West Simsbury, now the town of Canton, he was finally called to the pastorate there. He was installed, February 18, 1761, and remained in office until his death, after a distressing illness, from a cancer on the face, August 4, 1772, at the age of 57. He had been laid aside from public labor for more than a year before his death, and had been dependent on charity for his support. The General Assembly was memorialized in his behalf, in May, 1772, and made him a small grant of money (£12), besides authorizing a contribution for his benefit in some of the neighboring towns.

He was early interested in the great revival of 1740, and was (especially in his second pastorate) encouraged by large numbers of conversions under his preaching. He was very self-sacrificing and zealous in his work.

A Discourse occasioned by his death, delivered by the Rev. Joseph Strong (Y. C. 1749), of the Northwest Society in Simsbury, now Granby, was published. This commends him warmly as "a sound divine, a faithful pastor, a very exemplary Christian."

He married, November 23, 1748, Elizabeth, third daughter of Brewster and Esther (Holcomb) Higley, of the northern part of Simsbury, who died in 1774, at the age of 51. She was the first cousin of the elder Governor Trumbull, in whose family she had spent much of her life before her marriage. Their children were three sons and three daughters; the second son was graduated at this College in 1776, and the second daughter married the Rev. William Robinson (Y. C. 1773).

AUTHORITIES.

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| <p><i>L. W. Bacon</i>, Hist. Discourse at Hopkins Grammar School, 58. <i>A. Brown</i>, Genealogical Hist. of Canton, 86, 87, 99-101. Contributions to Eccl. Hist. of Conn., 359. Memoir of Rev. Wm. Robinson, 203. <i>Phelps</i>, Hist. of Sims-</p> | <p>bury, 72, 141. <i>Savage</i>, Geneal. Dict. of N. E., iii, 214. <i>Sprague</i>, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, ii, 229. <i>Stiles</i>, Hist. of Windsor, 704. <i>Tracy</i>, Great Awakening, 201.</p> |
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JOHN NORTON, fourth son of John and Ann (Thompson) Norton, and grandson of John and Ruth (More) Norton, all of Farmington, Connecticut, was born in Kensington Society (now Berlin) in that town, November 16, 1715.

He studied theology, and was ordained (at Deerfield) the first pastor of the Church in Falltown, now Bernardston, on the northern border of Massachusetts, November 25, 1741. That town had been settled in 1738; but the breaking out of war with France in 1744 caused so much unsettlement and anxiety among his people, that his dismissal necessarily followed in 1745.

In 1746 he was acting as chaplain to the soldiers garrisoned in the various forts in the northwestern part of Massachusetts, and on August 15 arrived at Fort Massachusetts, in what is now the town of Adams. Four days later, the fort was besieged by eight or nine hundred French and Indians; and on the 20th the feeble garrison of twenty-one men surrendered. Mr. Norton was taken, with the rest, to Canada, and after a year spent in captivity, was exchanged, and arrived at Boston, by sea from Quebec, on August 16, 1747. He published at Boston the next year his diary, with the title:

The Redeemed Captive, Being a Narrative of the Taking and Carrying into Captivity The Reverend Mr. John Norton, when Fort Massachusetts surrendered to a large Body of French and Indians, August 20, 1746. Bost. 1748. 16°, 1 p. 40.

[*B. Publ., imperfect. M. H. S.*]

This is a plain, unattractive narrative of the daily details of the captivity. The most of it is reprinted in the Appendix (pp. 253-95) of S. G. Drake's Particular History of the French and Indian War, 1744-49. Albany, 1870. 4°.)

After his trying experience, he returned immediately to his native Colony, and at the session of the General Assembly in October, 1747, presented a petition "shewing he was taken and carried into captivity and has suffered great

loss and damage, and at present is much deprived of the means of living," in consideration of which the Assembly voted him the sum of £100, in bills of credit, old tenor,—worth (at the current rates) perhaps £20 in silver.

The parish of East Hampton (now in the town of Chatham), in Middletown, had been set off by the Assembly in 1746, and in June, 1748, applied to the Hartford South Association of Ministers to recommend them a suitable candidate for their pulpit; the Association advised an application to Mr. Norton, and at the ensuing October session of the Assembly a committee from the parish represented that the inhabitants being now about to settle him, asked liberty to form a church. This was granted, and on November 30 he was installed, and there he continued until his death, of the small-pox, March 24, 1778, in his 63d year. The inventory of his estate amounted to £494, and included a library of twenty-nine volumes and ninety-six pamphlets.

He appears to have gone thrice during the French War (1755, 1756, and 1760) as Chaplain to Connecticut troops.

He married very early, as his eldest child, a daughter, was born December 1, 1738. His wife soon died, and in 1742 he married a second wife, Eunice, who bore him five children, and who died in East Hampton, May 27, 1796, in the 84th year of her age. His eldest child by this marriage died in the Prison Ship in New York Harbor during the Revolution.

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Quarterly Register, x, 265, 266.
Barber, Historical Collections of Mass.,
65, 235. Conn. Colony Records, ix,
345, 395. *Field*, Centennial Address at
Middletown, 286; and Statist. Account

of Middlesex Co., 61, 138. *Ives*, Hist.
Sermon at East Hampton, 1876, 7. 8.
Packard, Hist. of Churches and Minis-
ters in Franklin Co., 33.

SIMON RHODES was probably a son of that "William Rhodes, mariner, of Newport, Rhode Island," who married Sarah, daughter of Major Moses Mansfield, of New Haven, in 1698. At a later date, William Rhodes removed to Providence.

The son was perhaps a mariner like his father; at all events, he was commonly known as "Captain" Rhodes, though not holding a military appointment.

He married Anna Babcock, of Westerly, Rhode Island, and settled on lands in Stonington, Connecticut, which still belong in part to descendants of the same name. He was a prominent inhabitant of Stonington, and died there in April, 1784.

Four of his children, his wife Anna, and himself, were baptized in Stonington, from 1761 to 1769.

AUTHORITIES.

Wheeler, Hist. of 1st Church, Stonington, 237, 246, 248.

DARIUS SESSIONS, the fifth of nine sons of Lieutenant Nathaniel and Joanna Sessions, was born in Pomfret, Connecticut, August (or September) 17, 1717. His parents emigrated (with his grandfather, Samuel Sessions) in 1702 from Wantage, in Berkshire, England, to New England, in company with the Hon. Paul Dudley, and at first settled in Andover, Massachusetts. Nathaniel Sessions removed to Pomfret among the first comers, as early as 1704; there he and his wife died in 1771, aged 91 and 85 years, respectively; he opened the first cart-road from Pomfret to Providence in 1721, and his subsequent commercial dealings with Providence made it natural for his son, "induced by an enterprising disposition and a genius for commercial pursuits, to remove" thither, and establish himself as a merchant.

There he married Sarah, daughter of William Antram, March 26, 1750, by whom he had five sons and five daughters; two of the sons and several daughters survived him.

In May, 1757, he was first admitted a freeman of Rhode Island, and five years later was elected to the Upper House or Court of Assistants. The public confidence in his integrity and talents was further manifested in April, 1769, when he was elected Deputy-Governor. This office he retained until 1775, when the Assembly voted, on hearing of the battle of Lexington, to raise an army of 1500 men at once. Deputy-Governor Sessions, in common with the Governor and two Assistants, protested in writing against this levy, as an act of war and a violation of the oath of allegiance to the crown. At the annual election, which had taken place on the same day with the battle, the Deputy Governor was re-elected; but in consequence of his objections to the attitude of the Colony toward Great Britain, he declined to take the oath of office in May. In November, he sent in an apology to the Assembly, stating that "as he is in principle a friend to the liberties of America, it is his determination to unite and co-operate with his countrymen in defending all our invaluable rights and privileges." This was voted "fully satisfactory to this General Assembly; and that the Hon. Darius Sessions, Esq., be received into their favor and friendship." In 1780 he was again elected to the Assembly, and on presenting himself was "permitted to sign the test required by law."

As Deputy-Governor, in 1772, it became his duty to take cognizance of the burning of the British schooner *Gaspee* in his neighborhood; his prudence and caution were largely instrumental in preventing an open break at that time between the Colony and the home government.

He died in Providence, April 27, 1809, in his 92d year. His wife died December 26, 1779, at the age of 55.

By religious profession he was a Congregationalist, and his name heads the list of the incorporators of the Benevolent Congregational Society, in Providence, in 1770.

Several of his letters and official papers are printed in volume 6 of the Rhode Island Colonial Records; from the appreciative notice of his life, published in the Providence Gazette two days after his death, it appears that he had been to a considerable extent a contributor to its columns. He took an especially active part in securing the settlement of Brown University in Providence (instead of Warren), and was made a Trustee of that institution in 1770, continuing in office until 1785.

His gravestone says of him :

"The native energies of his mind were improved by an academic education, polished and enlarged by extensive travels in various sections of the globe. His accurate observations and deep researches enabled him to acquire a fund of useful knowledge which signally qualified him to shine as a statesman, a scholar, a merchant, a gentleman, and superior to all a Christian."

The Providence "American," in an obituary notice gives an attractive picture of his amiability and cheerfulness under the attacks of disease, and of his consistent Christian character.

AUTHORITIES.

Arnold, Hist. of R. I., ii, 293, 346-7, 359. *Atlantic Monthly*, xxix, 399. *Guild*, Hist. of Brown University, 177-80. *Larned*, Hist. of Windham County, i, 188, 204, 355, 367. *Providence Gazette*, Oct. 5, 1771. *Sabine*, Loyalists of the Revolution, ii, 275. *Miss R. C. Sessions*, and *Mrs. S. S. Walden*, MS. letters, 1884. *Updike*, Hist. of the Narragansett Church, 297-300, 382.

ROBERT SILLIMAN, son of Robert Silliman, Jr., and Ruth (Treadwell) Silliman, of Fairfield, Connecticut, and nephew of the Hon. Ebenezer Silliman (Y. C. 1727), was born in Fairfield, September 26, 1716, and baptized four days later.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Fairfield East Association of Ministers, May 1, 1739. In January, 1740, he declined a call to settle in Kent, Connecticut. In June, 1741, when an ecclesiastical council held

at New Canaan, in Fairfield County, received the resignation of the Rev. John Eells (Y. C. 1724), pastor in that town, they advised the church to apply to Mr. Silliman as a candidate. In pursuance of this recommendation, he began preaching in New Canaan in September, and in December was unanimously called to settle by the Church and Society. His ordination was conducted by the Fairfield West Consociation, on February 3, 1742, and during the same year he married Anne, youngest daughter of the Rev. Samuel Cooke (Y. C. 1705), of Stratfield.

As early as 1760, difficulties arose between him and his people, and several times the Association was called in to mediate; their confidence in him was unimpaired, for in November, 1768, they sent him on a six months' mission to the Western and Southern districts under the care of the Presbyterian Synod of New York and Philadelphia, and agreed to supply his pulpit meantime. After a bitter quarrel, he was dismissed, on mutual consent, August 28, 1771, by the same body which had ordained him. His own feeling in the case may be gathered from this expression used in 1768, viz: "For the bigger part of the time I have lived in this place, I have been necessitated to hold as it were a weapon of defence in one hand, whilst I have wrought with the other." One chief source of difficulty was his mode of administering church discipline.

On January 8, 1772, he accepted a call to another settlement, in the parish of Chester, in Saybrook, Connecticut,—now the town of Chester,—where he was installed January 29, and continued till his death. He died while on a visit in Norwalk, Connecticut, April 9, 1781, in his 65th year, and was buried in New Canaan. His wife died in Chester, September 3, 1778, in her 61st year. Five sons and three daughters are named in his will (May, 1778).

AUTHORITIES.

Alden, Amer. Epitaphs, i, 35. *Field*, New Canaan, 11-13. Hist. of Litch-
Statistical Account of Middlesex Co., field County, 387. Trowbridge Fam-
98, 139. *Greenleaf*, Hist. Sermon at ily, 30.

SAMUEL STEEL, eldest son of Thomas Steel, and grandson of Samuel and Mercy (Bradford) Steel, of Hartford, Connecticut, was born in what is now West Hartford, March 11, 1711-12. His mother was Susannah, daughter of Jonathan and Dorcas (Hopkins) Webster, of Hartford.

He lived in West Hartford, but little is known of his history.

He married, December 20, 1739, Elizabeth, daughter of Cornelius Merry; and after her death he married Martha S——. By these marriages he had seven sons and eight daughters, born 1741-67.

He united with the church in West Hartford in 1735, and his wife Elizabeth became a member in 1742.

In 1743 he was admitted to the degree of Master of Arts (*ad eundem*) at Harvard College.

He died September 12, 1779, in his 68th year; the entry made by his pastor, the Rev. Nathan Perkins, in his record of funerals is as follows: "September 13, Samuel Steel,—shortness of breath." His wife survived him, as did three sons and five daughters. His estate was valued at £1465.

AUTHORITIES.

Durrie, Steele Family, 13. *Rev. M.* N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, xx,
N. Morris, MS. Letters, August, 1884. 236.

EPHRAIM STRONG, eldest child of Ephraim Strong, of Milford, Connecticut, and grandson of Thomas and Rachel (Holton) Strong, of Northampton, Massachusetts, was born in Milford, March 10, 1713-14. His mother was Mary, daughter of Elder Daniel and Hannah (Fowler) Buckingham, of Milford.

He spent his life upon his farm in Milford. He was trusted by his fellow-townsmen with the duty of represent-

ing them in the General Assembly, some twenty times between 1754 and 1778. He died in Milford, May 12, 1802, at the age of 88. His estate was inventoried at \$11672.

He married, in the spring of 1746, Mary, daughter of John and Mary (Clark) Prudden, of Milford, who died before his will was made (August, 1787). Of their four daughters and three sons, all but one son lived to maturity. One daughter married the Rev. Nathan Fenn (Y. C. 1775).

He was one of the leaders in the establishment in 1741 of the Presbyterian Church in Milford, over which his wife's brother, Job Prudden (Y. C. 1743), was settled in 1747.

AUTHORITIES.

Strong Genealogy, i, 731.

HEZEKIAH WATKINS, son of Joseph Watkins, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, where he was baptized, April 3, 1709. He was over 24 years of age on entering College.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach as a Congregationalist. As such he was preaching in May, 1741, in New Fairfield, Connecticut, and was invited to accept a settlement, but only remained for the summer.

In April, 1743, the Rev. Samuel Johnson (Y. C. 1714) reported to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel that he had recently (at Christmas, 1742) admitted Mr. Watkins to the communion, as a candidate for orders. The next year Dr. Johnson recommended him for a vacant mission in the neighborhood in which several of his brothers had settled, in the Province of New York. Accordingly a small subscription was raised there to send him to England, where he received ordination in the same year, and was appointed by the Venerable Society a missionary (on a salary of £30 a year) to New Windsor, on the Hudson River, just below Newburgh, and at the same time to two or three interior stations,—Wilemantown (in Ulster

County), Walkill (now Montgomery), and St. David's on the Otter kill (now within the limits of Hamptonburgh). Mr. Watkins spent twenty-one years upon this mission, engaged in arduous labor. By 1753 a residence was erected for him at Newburgh, and he removed thither.

In 1761 he reports to the Venerable Society that he rides more than 3000 miles annually, and that in consequence his constitution was much impaired. He had at that time baptized 727 persons since beginning his ministry. On account of ill health he was sent to the West Indies, perhaps in 1764, but died soon after his return, April 10, 1765, in the 57th year of his age. His will (dated in Ulster County, New York, March 22, 1765), in which he describes himself as of New Windsor, leaves all his property to cousins and nephews. His remains were buried in the churchyard of St. David's parish.

Mr. Eager, the historian of Orange County, writing in 1846, says of him :

"He is represented as having been a single man, of an easy and inoffensive disposition, so that he lived happily with his people to his death. But his talents as a preacher were not of a popular cast, and therefore not calculated to increase the number of his flock."

His only known publication is an article in the *New York Gazette* of March 15, 1756, entitled, "Observations on the Circumstances and Conduct of the People in the Counties of Ulster and Orange, in the Province of New York," as the article complained of the attacks of the Indians, and inferentially blamed the Provincial government, the Assembly is said to have summoned him on a charge of contempt, and to have punished him by a reprimand and fine.

AUTHORITIES.

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| Amer. Hist. Record, iii, 195-8. Documentary Hist. of the Prot. Episc. Church in Conn., i, 186, 193, 256. Documentary Hist. of the State of N. Y., quarto ed., iv, 209. | Orange Co., N. Y., 115, 217, 314, 319, 511. <i>Ruttenber</i> , Hist. of Newburgh, 31, 41, 194, 244 ; and Hist. of Orange Co., 123, 290. <i>W. L. Stone</i> , Hist. of N. Y. City, 84. |
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JOHN STILL WINTHROP, elder son of John Winthrop (Harv. 1700), of New London, Connecticut, and grandson of Wait-Still and Mary (Browne) Winthrop, was born in New London, January 15, 1720. His mother was Ann, daughter of Governor Joseph and Rebecca (Tyng) Dudley, of Roxbury, Massachusetts. His unusual second name perpetuated the remembrance of the marriage of the father of his distinguished progenitor, the first Governor of Massachusetts, with a sister of Bishop Still, of Queen Elizabeth's time.

His father had gone to England in 1726, to appeal against the Colony of Connecticut, in reference to the division of real estate between himself and his sister; and in consequence of the bitter feeling thus engendered, he remained in England. In February, 1742, John Still Winthrop left America to join his father, and continued with him until released by his death in August, 1747. The son then returned, arriving in November, 1748, in New London, where he resided for the rest of his life.

He married, September 4, 1750, Jane, the youngest child and only daughter of Francis Borland, an eminent merchant of Boston, by his wife, Jane Lindall. She died April 5, 1760, at the age of 28, having borne five sons and three daughters. The second son was graduated at Harvard in 1770, and the youngest (father of the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop) in 1780.

He next married Elizabeth, daughter of William Sheriff, a British field-officer, and widow of Captain John Hay, of the British army; by this marriage there were six children, including one son who entered the naval service of Great Britain, and rose to the rank of Vice-Admiral of the Blue.

Mr. Winthrop died in New London, June 6, 1776, in his 57th year. After his return to America he attended the services of the Church of England, and his family were brought up in that church.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>Caulkins</i> , Hist. of N. London, 411-13. | Mass. Hist. Soc. Collections, 4th Series. |
| Giles Memorial, 336. <i>Hallam</i> , Annals | ii, 208-10; and Proceedings, xiii (1874). |
| of St. James's Church, N. London, 45. | 250. |

Annals, 1737-38

At the session of the General Assembly, in October, 1737, in re-adjusting the rates of taxation, it was provided that the Rector and Tutors of the Collegiate School, and students until the expiration of the time for taking their second degree, should be freed from poll taxes, and that the Rector's estate should also be (like that of settled clergymen) exempted from assessment. (See above, p. 365).

At the Trustee meeting held at Commencement, in September, 1738, the Rev. Anthony Stoddard, of Woodbury, was elected into the Board, "in room of the late very Rev^d. Mr. Andrew," whose death had occurred on the 24th of January preceding. This death removed the last of the original Trustees,—the surviving Senior Fellow being the Rev. Eliphalet Adams, elected in 1720.

At the same meeting a regulation was adopted, providing that no undergraduate shall hereafter be admitted to College, until his father or guardian or some person has given a sufficient bond that his quarterly dues shall be paid; this regulation still remains in force.

The Rector's salary for the year was £300.

The balance-sheet of the College at Commencement in 1738 was as follows:—

<i>The College Dr.</i>	£	s.	d.	<i>Per Contra Cr.</i>	£	s.	d.
To the Rector for Salary & Disburse ^{ts} , 391.	5.	2		By Ball ^a w th the Treas.,			
To Mr. Woodbridge for Salary, 80.				the last year, 36.	16.	11	
To Mr. Lockwood for do. and for keep-				By the Quarter Bills, 351.	7.		
ing the Library, 85.				By the Annuity, 200.			
To the Treasurer for Salary, 8.				By an additional grant, 40.			
To Capt. Talmadge for Acco ^{ts} , 15.	1.	9		By the Scholars Dinner			
To Mr. Jones for Acco ^{ts} , 16.	5.	10		Money, 55.	10.		
To the Monitor, 3.				By the Butler's Money, 8.			
To the Scholar of the House, 3.					691.	13.	11
To the Steward for Acco ^{ts} , 35.	13.	1					
To Wm. Chatterton for Acco ^{ts} , 3.							
To the Trustees for Travail, 6.	4.						
To the Dinner Bill, 48.	5.	6					
To the Steward for Allen's Quarter Bill							
never paid, 6.	14.	2					
	701.	9.	6	Balance due, 9.	15.	7	

The accompanying extract from a letter written from College in the early part of the year 1738 by Ezra Clap, of the Sophomore class, to his classmate Chauncey, gives an artless view of the dissipations in which the undergraduates of that day indulged :

"Last night some of the freshmen got six quarts of Rhum and about two payls fool of Sydar and about eight pounds suger and mad it in to Samson, and evited every Scholer in Colege in to Churtis is *Room, and we mad such prodigijs Rought that we Raised the tutor, and he ordred us all to our one rooms and some went and some taried and they geathered a gain and went up to old father Monsher (?) dore and drumed against the dore and yeled and screamed so that a bodey would have thought that they were killing dodgs there, and all this day they have bien a counsling to geather, and they sent for Woodward and Dyar and Worthenton, Briant and Styles."†

Sketches, Class of 1738

*Stephanus Wakeman, A.M. 1742	*1760
* <i>Chauncæus Whittelsey</i> , A.M., Tutor	*1787
*Daniel Chapman, A.M.	*1753
*Josua West, A.M.	*1783
* <i>David Judson</i> , A.M.	*1776
* <i>Elisæus Webster</i> , A.M.	*1788
*David Wooster, A.M.	*1777
*Eleazarus Mather, A.M.	*1798
*Aaron Day, A.M., Dispensator	*1778
*Amos Munson	*1748
*Phineas Lyman, A.M., Tutor	*1774
* <i>Ebenezer Mills</i>	
* <i>Sethus Dean</i> , A.M. 1742	*1782
*Shadrachus Hathaway, A.M.	*1749
* <i>Elisæus Tracy</i> , A.M.	*1783

* Peter Curtiss, Y. C. 1740.

† All of the Class of 1740, then Sophomores.

DANIEL CHAPMAN, the eldest child of the Rev. Daniel Chapman (Y. C. 1707), was born in 1715, in the parish of West Farms, in Fairfield, now in Westport, Connecticut, where his father was settled in the ministry.

He is believed to have resided in his native parish, where he died, without issue, October 11, 1753, at the age of 38.

AUTHORITIES.

Chapman Family, 192.

AARON DAY, the youngest child of Samuel and Mary (Dumbleton) Day, of the parish (now town) of West Springfield, Massachusetts, and grandson of Thomas and Sarah (Cooper) Day, of Springfield, was born August 11, 1715.

For a year after graduation he served as College Butler, and was then for eight years the Steward of the College. Meantime he married, September 3, 1741, Sibyl, fifth daughter of Captain Theophilus and Esther (Mix) Munson, of New Haven, who died October 31, 1742, in her 23d year. He next married, September 18, 1745, Susanna, third daughter of the Hon. Nathaniel and Anna (Whiting) Stanley, of Hartford, Connecticut. After resigning his office as Steward, in September, 1747, he lived for a few years in the parish of North Haven, and was there living in 1769, though he had acquired property at least nine years before in the parish (now town) of Southington, in Farmington, to which place he removed in 1769 or 1770. The General Assembly availed itself in 1755 of his judgment and experience by sending him to Albany to purchase and forward supplies for the Connecticut troops.

In Southington he was a man of high standing and influence, and (in language used upon his gravestone) "well supported the character of the Christian." He died in Southington, September 9, 1778, at the age of 63. His second wife died April 1, 1805, in her 88th year.

His children, by his second marriage, were three daughters and three sons.

The Rev. W. B. Sprague, says of him, in a notice of the graduates from the parish of West Springfield :

"He was successively Steward of College, a merchant, an inn-keeper, and a farmer, but is said not to have succeeded in any of his employments, agreeably to his wishes. . . . He sustained the character of an amiable man, a useful citizen, and an exemplary christian."

AUTHORITIES.

Colonial Records of Conn., x, 422. 73. *Timlow*, Hist. of Southington, 514.
Goodwin, Geneal. Notes, 345. *Sprague*, LXXIX.
Hist. Discourse at W. Springfield, 1825,

SETH DEAN, son of William and Sarah Dean, of Plainfield, and grandson of James and Sarah (Tisdale) Dean, of Stonington, Connecticut, was born in Plainfield, August 7, 1715. His mother was probably a daughter of Thomas Olcott, of Hartford. He was a first cousin of the Rev. Barzillai Dean (Y. C. 1737).

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Windham Association, August 28, 1739.

The next twenty-five years are a blank, except for the fact of his marriage, about 1745, to Mercy, daughter of John and Amey (Colwell) Fenner, of Providence, Rhode Island.

In June, 1765, he began to preach on probation, to the proprietors of the district in Southern New Hampshire, then called "Number 2", which was incorporated two years later as Rindge. Here he received a call to settle, on the 18th of July, on a salary of £40 sterling; he was ordained, November 6, and here he continued until his dismissal, in September, 1780, on account of insufficient support. He then returned to the neighborhood of his birth and preached for a short time to the old church in Killingly,—now the First Church in Putnam, and died in

that town, April 25, 1782, in his 67th year. His gravestone, which stands in the neglected cemetery midway between the modern town of Putnam and the hill top on which the ancient church stands, describes him as dying in his 65th year.

His first wife died in Rindge about 1776, and he subsequently married a widow Allen, of Brookline, Connecticut.

AUTHORITIES.

John Ward Dean, MS. letters, 1874. 382. *Stearns*, Hist. of Rindge, 74-75. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, iii, 189-204, 505.

SHADRACH HATHAWAY, the eldest son of Shadrach Hathaway, of Suffield, then in Massachusetts, but later in Connecticut, and grandson of Deacon Abraham and Rebecca (Wilbur) Hathaway, of that part of Taunton which is now Berkley, Massachusetts, was born in Suffield, February 1, 1717-18; his father died in 1721. His mother was Deborah, third daughter of John and Abigail (Dudley) Kent, of Suffield.

He was employed in November, 1745, to teach a public school in Freetown, Bristol County, Massachusetts (where many of his father's family resided), for a year, with £75 old tenor as compensation. He seems to have continued thus employed, there and in the adjoining town of Berkley, until his death. He was one of the original members of the Congregational Church gathered in Freetown in 1747, and also held the position of chorister.

He died in Freetown, December 3, 1749, in his 33d year, and is buried there.

Probably he was never married. His estate was administered by his relatives in Suffield; it was valued at £547, and included a library of fifty-six volumes.

AUTHORITIES.

N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, viii, 285. *Gen. E. W. Peirce*, MS. letters, 1884.

DAVID JUDSON, the eldest child of David Judson, and the grandson of Captain James and Rebecca (Welles) Judson, of Stratford, Connecticut, was born in Stratford, September 26, 1715. His mother was Phebe, daughter of Ephraim and Bathsheba (Tomlinson) Stiles, of Stratford.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Fairfield East Association of Ministers, October 7, 1740. At the end of April, 1741, the Fairfield West Association recommended him as a candidate to the new society (Middlesex, now Darien), lately formed in Stamford, Connecticut; and after preaching there he received, December 11, 1741, a call to settle, which he did not accept.

In March, 1743, Fairfield East Association advised the church in Newtown, Connecticut, to apply to Mr. Judson; this led to his preaching there, to his receiving a call (May 23), and to his ordination on the 21st of September, 1743. In the same year he married Mary, daughter of Joshua Judson, of Stratford.

He labored at Newtown, in the work of the ministry, until his death, which happened there, on the 24th of September, 1776, at the age of 61.

His wife survived him, with four daughters and one son.

He published:—

1. A Timely Warning, against Surfeiting and Drunkenness. . . In a Discourse [from Luke xxi, 34] preached at New-Town, Jan. 12, 1752. New-York, 1752. 16°, pp. 29. [C. H. S.]

2. Remarks on a Familiar Conference [by John Beach]. 1765?

3. Letters to a Friend. In Answer to A Second Conference, Published by An Anonymous Author [the Rev. John Beach, Y. C. 1721]. N.-H., 1766. 4°, pp. 19. [Y. C.]

4. On Church Discipline; Shewing, the Reasons of the Author's renouncing that Part of Say-Brook Platform, Intituled, Articles for the Administration of Church Discipline. In a Sermon [from Eph. i, 22, 23], Preached at Newtown, Aug. 5, 1770. N.-H. [1770]. 8°, pp. 22. [Brown Univ. C. H. S.]

5. Sermons on Church Government. In Reply to a Discourse by the Rev. Mr. Ross. Preached [from Matth. xxviii, 20] at New-

town, Dec. 19, 1773. To which is added, A brief View of the Scripture Texts, subjoined to some of the most exceptionable Articles in the Say-Brook Platform, shewing them to be very impertinent to the Purpose of consociated Connection and Authority. And also an Appendix, in which an Account is given of the essential Facts, relative to the Conduct of the consociated Council, towards the Pastor, and First Church of Christ in Newtown. N.-H. [1774]. 8°, pp. 55.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. Brown Univ. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.

The Appendix narrates how the author, in July, 1770, declared (by his published sermon) his renunciation of that part of the Saybrook Platform relating to church discipline; and how, in consequence, the major part of his church and society, in September, 1773, renounced their connection with the Fairfield Consociation.

AUTHORITIES.

Goodwin, Genealogical Notes, 138. Tuttle Family, 115.
Huntington, History of Stamford, 151.

PHINEAS LYMAN, second son of Noah and Elizabeth Lyman, and grandson of Deacon Thomas and Ruth (Holton, Baker) Lyman, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and Durham, Connecticut, was baptized in Durham, March 6, 1715-16. His younger brother was graduated here in 1742.

He was bred to the business of a weaver, and when somewhat advanced in years was prepared for College by Rev. Isaac Stiles (Y. C. 1722), of North Haven. He remained here for the year after graduation as Dean's scholar, and then held for nearly three years with much reputation, a Tutorship in the College, being also engaged in the meantime in the study of law.

On the 7th of October, 1742, he married Eleanor, the eldest child and only daughter of Colonel Timothy Dwight (a wealthy landed proprietor of Northampton), and aunt of President Dwight. A few months later he settled in Suffield (then considered as a part of Massachusetts) as a lawyer, and soon rose to the leadership of the Hampshire bar.

"In 1749, the inhabitants of Suffield, convinced by his arguments that, according to the original boundaries of Connecticut and the dictates of their own interest, they ought to belong to that jurisdiction, employed him as their advocate to procure them an admission into that Colony. His mission was successful."

At the next session of the Connecticut Assembly, in May, 1750, he attended as the senior representative from Suffield. He filled the same office during the next five sessions, or until he was elected in May, 1752, to a seat in the Upper House of Assistants, which he held for seven years. During this time he was repeatedly charged with important civil trusts,—as, for instance, in 1750–51, with the settlement of the division line between Connecticut and Massachusetts.

At a special session of the Assembly, in March, 1755, he was appointed Major General and Commander in Chief of the Connecticut forces (one thousand in number) sent against Crown Point, and—relinquishing the most extensive law practice in the Colony—he undertook this office. In the ensuing summer a fort was built under his direction on the east bank of the Hudson, and called Fort Lyman in his honor, though afterwards named Fort Edward. In the important battle fought at the head of Lake George, on September 8, 1755, the first link in a chain of successes, the command devolved on General Lyman almost at the beginning,—Lieutenant-General (afterwards Sir) William Johnson, his superior officer, having been wounded and obliged to retire. During the whole fight, for five hours and a half, Lyman behaved with distinguished bravery, repeatedly showing himself in front of the defences, to encourage his men. Johnson, however, was not generous enough even to mention Lyman's name in his official report of the battle, so that he alone reaped the rewards for the victory.

In January, 1756, the Connecticut Assembly sent General Lyman, with Colonel Jonathan Trumbull, to Boston, to confer with Governor Shirley on the next campaign;

and two months later he was again commissioned as Major General and Commander of the Connecticut contingent of 2500 men, destined for operations against Crown Point, which however were finally abandoned.

Again, in February, 1757, he was placed at the head of the regiment of 1400 men raised for service under the Earl of Loudoun; and during a part of the ensuing campaign he was in command at Fort Edward. In March, 1758, a force of 5000 men was raised by Connecticut, with Lyman at their head; during this campaign he shared in General Abercrombie's repulse at Ticonderoga, and was with Lord Howe when he fell. Again, in March, 1759, he was commissioned as Major General in command of the 4000 troops of Connecticut, and under General Amherst in the summer of that year shared in taking possession of Ticonderoga and Crown Point. Again, in March, 1760, 5000 men were enlisted, with General Lyman in command, who were present at the reduction of Fort Louis at Oswego, and the taking of Montreal.

Again, in 1761, a force of 2300 men was placed under his control, which served for the further reduction of the conquered province. In March, 1762, another force of 2300 men was raised in Connecticut under him, for the reduction of Havana; by a later arrangement, he was placed in command of the entire provincial force engaged in this expedition, which proved so fatal to the New Englanders embarked in it. In all these employments he acquired a high reputation for integrity, bravery, and military skill.

After the close of the last named expedition, he was deputed by the surviving officers and soldiers to receive in England the portion of their prize-money which remained due. A company of "Military Adventurers" had also been formed, by his exertions, composed chiefly of those who had served in the late wars; their object was to obtain from the British Government a considerable tract of land upon the Mississippi and Yazoo Rivers, in the central

western portion of the present State of Mississippi, and on this tract to establish a colony. As agent for these adventurers and for his fellow-soldiers, he went to England in the summer of 1763.

Soon after his arrival, a change in the ministry took place, and he found unexpected obstacles in accomplishing his main design. Long-continued suspense and anxiety crushed his power of will, and made him shrink from facing his countrymen in acknowledged failure. He continued, therefore, in England, until the summer of 1772, when he was brought home, the wreck of his former self, by his second son, whom his devoted wife had dispatched for the purpose. They brought the Crown's permission to settle on a grant of land 20 miles square, east of the Mississippi and south of the Yazoo; and the company of "Military Adventurers" having been reorganized, General Lyman started, in December, 1773, with a few companions, to make preparations for the removal of their families. They settled near Natchez, but he died there, or shortly after having started on his return, September 10, 1774, in his 59th year.

His widow, with most of her children, embarked for the same country, in May, 1776; she died there, in April, 1777, in her 60th year.

Their children were six sons and two daughters. The eldest son was graduated at this College in 1763; the disasters of the father were visited on nearly all of the children, in early deaths or distraught lives.

AUTHORITIES.

G. Bliss, Address to the Members of the Bar, 1827, 23. *Coleman*, Lyman Family, 200, 204. Conn. Gazette, Dec. 13, 1755, and Febr. 19, 1768. Conn. Journal, Oct. 23, Dec. 4 and 18, 1772, Jan. 1, 15 and 22, 1773. *B. W. Dwight*, Dwight Genealogy, i, 120-4. *T. Dwight*, Travels in N. E., i, 306-16; iii, 367. *Fowler*, Hist. of Durham, 108. Mass. Hist. Soc. Collections, vii, 110. *Pease*

& *Niles*, Gazetteer of Conn. & R. I., 87. *Sabine*, Amer. Loyalists, ii, 35-9. *Savage*, Geneal. Dict., iii, 135. *Sparks*, Amer. Biography, vii, 129, 156, 162. *Pres. Stiles*, MS. Diary, iv, 448. *Stone*, Life and Times of Sir Wm. Johnson, i, 501, 506, 517, 522; ii, 162. *VanRensselaer*, Hist. Discourse at Centennial of Lake George, 20, 53.

ELEAZAR MATHER, the second son and child of Joseph and Phebe Mather, of Lyme, Connecticut, and grandson of Richard and Catharine (Wise) Mather, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, and Lyme, was born in Lyme, November 17, 1716. His grandfather was a brother of the Rev. Samuel Mather, one of the original Trustees of Yale College, and a first cousin of Cotton Mather.

He settled in Lyme (Hamburg Society), where he was a useful physician, selectman, magistrate, etc. He represented the town in the General Assembly at the sessions in May, 1751, and October, 1759.

He married, November 15, 1741, Anna Waterhouse (or Watrous), of Lyme, by whom he had six sons and one daughter. He died in Lyme, November 2, 1798, at the age of 82. His tombstone calls him "an eminent physician and a man of universal knowledge."

AUTHORITIES.

Geneal. of the Mather Family, 12. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, xxxii, 82.

EBENEZER MILLS, son of Peter and Joanna (Porter) Mills, of Windsor, Connecticut, and an elder brother of Gideon Mills, of the preceding class, was born about 1710.

He is said to have studied theology with his brother Jedidiah (Y. C. 1722), in Ripton, now Huntington, Connecticut; and on May 2, 1739, he was licensed to preach by the Fairfield East Association. He preached as a candidate in various places, and was formally re-licensed by the Hartford North Association, February 2, 1741-42.

In the meantime (August 31, 1741) he received a call to settle over the parish named Turkey Hills (now the town of East Granby), in the northeastern part of Simsbury, Connecticut; and there he was ordained, probably in the spring of 1742. As early as 1747 difficulties arose, per-

haps on account of salary, and he appealed to the Association for redress. After a prolonged controversy, the society voted, at the close of the year 1754, to join Mr. Mills in summoning the Consociation to dismiss him from his pastorate; and this result was effected, it is supposed, early in 1755.

He afterwards settled in Sandisfield, on the southern borders of Massachusetts, in Berkshire County, where he and his wife Mary, with one daughter, were admitted to the church (by letter from the church in Turkey Hills), January 16, 1769.

He finally became insane, and mysteriously disappeared. His name was first starred in the Triennial Catalogue of 1802.

He married Mary, daughter of John Drake, of Simsbury, July 8, 1742, and had a family of three sons and three daughters; the elder sons (twins) died in early manhood, and the youngest, born in 1756, died in Sandisfield in 1821.

He is said to have been a man of sharp and ready wit, and to have accumulated considerable property for those days. It is reported that he contributed largely towards the equipment of a company of soldiers in the Revolution.

AUTHORITIES.

Phelps, Hist. of Simsbury, &c., 108. Memoir of Rev. Wm. Robinson, 202.

AMOS MUNSON, second son of Stephen and Lydia (Bassett) Munson, and grandson of Samuel and Martha Munson, of New Haven, was born here, April 9, 1719. His brother Stephen was graduated in 1725.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach, on the 30th of September, 1740, by the New Haven Association; but developed such sympathy with "New Light" measures, that the Association, in May, 1741, on hearing that he had been preaching at New Haven, "in a manner

which we think disorderly, and also contrary to the advice and direction of the Rev^d. Mr. Noyes," appointed the Rev. Timothy Allen to talk with him, and to direct him to go to Mr. Noyes and give him satisfaction, etc. He continued to preach (thus, in December, 1741, the Fairfield East Association advised the Judea Society—now Washington—to apply to him as a candidate), but was never ordained. In May, 1742, he was one of the original members of the Separatist Church formed in New Haven.

He died in 1748, at the age of 29.

He was probably never married.

AUTHORITIES.

Fowler, Chauncey Memorials, 278. *Trumbull*, Hist. of Conn., ii, 212.

ELISHA TRACY, the second son of Captain Joseph Tracy, and grandson of Captain John and Mary (Winslow) Tracy, of West Farms (now Franklin), in Norwich, Connecticut, was born there, May 17, 1712. His mother was Mary, daughter of Caleb and Margaret (Post) Abell, of Norwich. He was the earliest College graduate from Norwich West Farms.

It was the wish of his friends that he should enter the ministry, but following his own predilections he began the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. Theophilus Rogers, of his native village, and settled in business in Norwich. There he married, June 16, 1743, Lucy, second daughter of Deacon Ebenezer and Sarah (Leffingwell) Huntington, who died, October 12, 1751, at the age of 29, leaving five daughters. He next married, April 16, 1754, his third cousin, Elizabeth, daughter of Edmund and Mary (Griswold) Dorr, of Lyme, Connecticut. She bore him four sons and four daughters, and died March 23, 1781, at the age of 46. He married, thirdly, October 19, 1781, Lois, widow of Nehemiah Huntington, of Bozrah Society

in Norwich, and daughter of Gershom and Mary (Bird) Hinckley, of Lebanon.

He represented Norwich in the General Assembly at four sessions, in 1752, 1753, and 1755. In 1755 he was appointed on the committee to examine all candidates for positions as surgeons. For his earnest advocacy of inoculation for the small-pox he encountered a storm of prejudice and even persecution. He was distinguished for classical attainments, as well as for professional skill, and for moral and social qualities. He died in Norwich West Farms, May 1, 1783, at the age of 71, leaving two sons and seven daughters. His widow died in Norwich, October 3, 1790, in her 63d year.

One of his sons, Philemon Tracy (honorary M.D., Y. C. 1817), practiced his father's profession for over fifty-five years with honor in his native town; he was the father of Judge Phineas L. Tracy (Y. C. 1806).

AUTHORITIES.

Caulkins, Hist. of Norwich, 2d ed., Genealogy, i, 60, 215. Norwich Jubilee, 204. Huntington Family, 94, 107. Hyde 288. *Woodward*, Hist. of Franklin, 63, 81.

STEPHEN WAKEMAN, son of Captain Joseph Wakeman, of Fairfield, Connecticut, and brother of Ebenezer Wakeman (Y. C. 1720), was baptized in Fairfield, March 10, 1716-17.

He was a farmer in Green's Farms, in Fairfield, now a parish in the town of Westport, where his first wife, Mary, died August 16, 1741, in her 24th year.

He married again, January 11, 1743-44, at Green's Farms, Sarah, sister of Dr. Ebenezer Jesup (Y. C. 1760), and daughter of Captain Edward and Sarah (Blackleach) Jessup, of Green's Farms. By this marriage there were two sons and four daughters, all of whom survived him; the elder son mysteriously disappeared, and it was supposed by the family that he had been made way with for the sake

of a sum of money which he was known to have had in his possession.

He died March 23, 1760, at the age of 43, leaving an estate inventoried at £4244. His second wife survived him, and married, June 2, 1768, Captain David Banks, of Greenfield Hill, in Fairfield; she survived him also, and died in 1805, in her 78th year.

He was known as Stephen Wakeman, 2d, or Junior, to distinguish him from another of the same name.

ELISHA WEBSTER, eldest child of Captain John, and grandson of John and Sarah (Mygatt) Webster, of West Hartford, Connecticut, was born, November 12, 1713. His mother was Abiel, daughter of Samuel Steel, of West Hartford, and he was thus a first cousin of Steel, of the preceding class. About 1730 his parents removed to Southington, then a parish in Farmington, Connecticut; he was admitted to the Southington Church, February 4, 1733.

He studied theology, and was ordained, October 1, 1740, over the church of eighteen members, just gathered in the new town of Canaan, in Litchfield County, Connecticut.

In the theological divisions which accompanied the "great awakening" in New England, he sided with the "Old Lights;" and was in consequence subject to the displeasure of the Rev. Joseph Bellamy and other New Light leaders in that vicinity; a memorandum of President Stiles (in 1789) implies that Bellamy contrived his dismissal from the pastorate. This dismissal probably happened late in 1746 or early in 1747.

He eventually returned to Southington, and died there, January 29, 1788, in his 75th year.

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- Rev. D. Farrand*, MS. letter to Rev. Benj. Trumbull, 1798. *N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register*, xxii, 192. *Pres. Stiles*, MS. Itinerary, v, 189. *Timlow*, Sketches of Southington, 225, 472, cclii.

JOSHUA WEST, the second child and eldest son of the Hon. Ebenezer West, of Lebanon, Connecticut, was born in that town, July 30, 1715. His father was an eminent citizen of Lebanon during his long life, dying in 1758 in his 83d year. His mother was Susanna, daughter of Nathaniel Wales, of Windham, and sister of the Rev. Eleazar Wales (Y. C. 1727). The son lived in Goshen parish, in Lebanon, and became a leading man in that neighborhood. As early as 1750 he was appointed a Justice of the Peace and Selectman, and in 1753 reached the rank of Captain in the militia. He was one of the representatives in the General Assembly at twenty-seven sessions between 1753 and 1777, and was often employed on important committees. He was also a Judge of the County Court, and (as his father before him) a Deacon in the Church.

In May, 1775, he was named by the General Assembly one of the first "Council of Safety," of nine members, to assist his fellow townsman Governor Trumbull in the general conduct of the war.

He died suddenly, after some months' illness, November 9, 1783, at the age of 68. His tombstone testifies that his "natural abilities and amiable disposition together with a liberal education rendered him much beloved and extensively useful." His estate was inventoried at £1393.

He married, April 16, 1741, Sarah Wattles, who bore him one son and one daughter, and died, January 20, 1743-44, at the age of 20. He next married Elizabeth, only daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Veach) Williams, of Lebanon, June 24, 1745, by whom he had four daughters and seven sons; six sons and three daughters survived their father. She died May 15, 1791, aged 66 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Hine, Early Lebanon, 69, 114-16, 123, 173. Williams Family, 149, 151.

CHAUNCEY WHITTELSEY, the third child and second son of the Rev. Samuel Whittelsey (Y. C. 1705) and Sarah (Chauncey) Whittelsey, was born in Wallingford, Connecticut, October 8, 1717. His brother Samuel was graduated here in 1729.

For the year after graduation he resided at the College as Dean's Scholar, having passed the scholarship examination with remarkable credit, and at Commencement, 1739, he entered on the duties of the Tutorship. President Stiles says of him, in his Funeral Sermon :

"He availed himself of the advantages of an academic life, and amassed, by laborious reading, a great treasure of wisdom; and for literature he was in his day oracular at college; for he taught with facility and success in every branch of knowledge. He had a very happy talent at instruction and communicating the knowledge of the liberal arts and sciences. He resided in the Tutorship for six years; and was concerned in the instruction of four classes, one of which was that to which I belonged. . . . He was considered among the most learned and eminent Tutors of Yale-College."

In November, 1741, occurred the memorable expulsion of David Brainerd (then a Junior, 23½ years of age), for a rash reflection on Tutor Whittelsey's piety.

Mr. Whittelsey had begun the study of theology early, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association, September 30, 1740. Even before this date he had been solicited to become a candidate for settlement in the parish of Amity, now Woodbridge; and in September, 1742, the New Haven Association advised the First Church in New Haven to select him as a colleague to the Rev. Joseph Noyes (Y. C. 1709). He had also other opportunities for pastoral employment; but seems to have relinquished the design of such a settlement before resigning the Tutorship in 1745.

He then went into business in New Haven, and thus continued extensively engaged as an importer for ten or twelve years (during part of the time in company with John Hubbard, Y. C. 1744),—all the while preaching occasionally,

though engaged also in a variety of public trusts of a secular nature. Thus, in 1747, he was one of the managers appointed by the General Assembly for the lottery to raise money for building a new College; between 1751 and 1756 he attended nine sessions of the Assembly as Deputy from New Haven; and from 1753 to 1757 he held a commission as Justice of the Peace. In the autumn of 1753, he was invited to assist Dr. Samuel Johnson (Y. C. 1714) in the instruction of the students in the new Kings (now Columbia) College in New York City; the invitation, which he declined, was probably owing to Dr. Johnson's observation in the case of his own son, of Mr. Whittelsey's success in the Tutorship.

After his father's death (1752), a large number of the Society in Wallingford expressed a preference for this son of their late pastor as his successor; but lack of unanimity and some want of health led him to discourage the plan. At a later date, after hearing many candidates, when on September 5, 1757, a vote was taken, 48 out of 100 of the Society made choice of Mr. Whittelsey,—the next most popular candidate receiving 38 votes. Upon this showing of preferences, he refused the call; but in the ensuing winter the First Church of New Haven, with which he had worshiped for many years, invited him with entire unanimity to become a colleague with their pastor, the aged Mr. Noyes. Accordingly he laid down his secular employments, and was ordained to the ministry here on March 1, 1758, when already past his fortieth birthday.

Mr. Noyes died about three years later, and Mr. Whittelsey continued sole pastor until his death, after a very brief illness, on the 24th of July, 1787, in his 70th year.

President Stiles, in his Funeral Sermon, commends his "ardor, zeal, and assiduity in the duties of the pastoral office," his "singular talent at accommodating himself with ease to all characters, high and low, rich and poor," "his love of Liberty, civil and religious," and "his Catholicism and charity to his fellow christians." And his successor.

the Rev. Dr. Dana, has recorded his "affability and dignity of manners, philanthropy and integrity, joined to an accurate knowledge of men and the affairs of life."

A later successor, the Rev. Dr. Bacon, describes his ministry as "prosperous for the age in which he labored."

He married, September 23, 1745, Elizabeth, third daughter of the Hon. Joseph and Hannah (Trowbridge) Whiting, of New Haven, who died October 17, 1751, in her 35th year. Their children were three sons; of whom the eldest (and only one surviving infancy) was graduated at this College in 1764.

He next married, August 13, 1753, Martha Newton, a sister of his brother Samuel's wife, and daughter of the Hon. Col. Roger Newton, of Milford. She died, in New Haven, October 27, 1812, in her 83d year. Their children were six sons and five daughters, of whom three sons were graduated at this College, in 1773, 1779, and 1791, respectively; two daughters and one son died in infancy.

His estate was inventoried at about £3500; it included a library of over 200 volumes.

He published :—

1. A Description of an Orrery or Planetarium in the Library of Yale-College, lately projected and made by the Rev. Rector Clap. In the American Magazine for Jan., 1744. Boston. 8°, pp. 202-3.

[Y. C.]

2. A Sermon [from Matth. xxv, 29] preach'd at New-Haven on the Sabbath preceeding the Publick Commencement, September 9, 1744. N. London, 1744. 16°, pp. vi, 34. [A. A. S. C. H. S. Y. C.]

This Sermon, preached to the graduating class by their Tutor, was published at their request and charge.

3. A brief Discourse [from Zech. i, 5] deliver'd at North-Haven, at the Funeral of the Rev. Mr. Isaac Stiles. New-Haven [1760]. 8°, pp. 16.

[C. H. S. Y. C.]

4. A Sermon [from Hebr. vi, 11, 12] Occasioned by the Death of Mrs. Abigail Noyes, Relict of the late Rev. Joseph Noyes. . . . Delivered the Lord's-Day after her Decease. N.-H. [1768]. 8°, pp. 32.

[C. H. S.]

5. A Sermon [from Eph. iv, 11, 12] Preach'd June 22, 1769, at the Ordination of the Rev. Mr. John Hubbard [Y. C. 1744], to the Pastoral Care of the Church of Christ in Meriden. N.-H. 8°, pp. 31.
[A. A. S. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

6. A Discourse [from Luke x, 42], Occasioned by the Death, and Delivered at the Funeral, of Mary Clap, Relict of the late Rev. President Clap, who departed this Life Sept. 23, 1769. N.-H. 8°, pp. 24.
[M. H. S. Y. C.]

7. The importance of religion in the civil Ruler, considered. A Sermon [from 2 Sam. xxiii, 3, 4,], Preached before the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, on the Day of the Anniversary Election, May 14, 1778. N.-H., 1778. 8°, pp. 23.
[A. A. S. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

Many of his manuscript letters, addressed to President Stiles, are in the College Library.

AUTHORITIES.

Bacon, Historical Discourses, 221, 243-66. *Beardsley*, Life of S. Johnson, 99. *Chapman*, Trowbridge Family, 37. *Dana*, Sermon on the Death of Rev. Mr. Whittlesey; and Century Sermon, 1801, 60. *Davis*, Hist. of Wallingford, 165, 929-31. *Fowler*, Chauncey Memorials, 203-5. *Goodwin*, Genealogical Notes, 333. New Haven Colony Hist. Society

Papers, iii, 609-10. *W. Smith*, Hist. of the Province of N. Y., ii, 233. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 414-16. *Pres. Stiles*, MS. Diary, xiii, 54, 55, 61; and Sermon on the Death of Rev. Mr. Whittlesey. *Todd*, Faithful Narrative of Proceedings in Wallingford, 2-4. *Whittlesey Family Memorial*, 56, 57, 83.

DAVID WOOSTER, the seventh and youngest child of Abraham Wooster, a mason, of Derby, Connecticut, and grandson of Edward Wooster, one of the original settlers of that town, was born March 2, 1710-11, in that part of Stratford, Connecticut, which is now Huntington (where his father resided from about 1706 until about 1719). His mother was Mary, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Whewler, Blakeman) Walker, of Stratford. He entered College at the mature age of 23½ years.

During the war between England and Spain, in 1740, the Connecticut Assembly built a sloop of war, of about one hundred tons, to guard the commerce and sea-coast of

the Colony, and of this vessel, in May, 1741, Captain George Phillips was appointed Commander, and David Wooster, of New Haven, Lieutenant; in 1742, Wooster was advanced to the position of Captain.

In February, 1745, the Assembly ordered the raising of five hundred men for the expedition against Cape Breton; Wooster was a captain of one of the eight companies into which the force was divided, and at the siege of Louisburg won high reputation for intrepidity. He was then entrusted with the conveyance of a part of the prisoners to France for exchange, and thence went to England, where he was received with honor at court and was given a captain's commission in the regular service, in the regiment of which Sir William Pepperrell, the commander at the siege of Louisburg, was made colonel. He returned to New Haven on recruiting service, and was married there, March 6, 1745-46, to Mary, the elder daughter of President Clap, by his first wife, Mary Whiting.

After the peace in 1748, he retired to New Haven, living upon his half-pay, and being chiefly employed in his private affairs. It was at this time that he organized the first lodge of Free Masons in the Colony, in 1750, and became its first master.

In March, 1756, when the Assembly raised twenty-five hundred men, to send against Crown Point, he was appointed Colonel of the second regiment, with the command of a brigade, under his classmate Lyman as Commander in Chief. At the May session of the Assembly, in 1757, he appeared as one of the deputies from New Haven; and in 1758, 1759, and 1760, he served again and with distinction under Lyman in the attack on Ticonderoga and the other events of the Northern campaign.

After this he continued in a prosperous career as a merchant in New Haven, and also held office as his majesty's Collector of the Customs for the Port.

On the approach of war with Great Britain, he renounced his half-pay, and at a special session of the Connecticut

Assembly held at the end of April, 1775, on the news of the Lexington battle, was commissioned Major-General of the Colony forces, "from his approved abilities, well-known courage, and great experience." Meantime, he was occupied with other patriots in the project for the capture of Ticonderoga; and in June, when the Continental Congress organized an army and appointed Washington Commander, Wooster was the third in rank of the eight Brigadier-Generals appointed.

Honored with these commissions, he first commanded the troops sent to guard New York City from a threatened attack; and in the autumn went into Canada, and assisted prominently in the reduction of St. John's and Montreal, and after General Montgomery's death took the chief command in that province. Being recalled by Congress, in June, 1776, he immediately asked for an investigation of the reports that the miscarriage of the enterprise in Canada was owing to his incompetency; a Committee was raised, which reported on August 17, "that nothing censurable or blameworthy appears against Brigadier-General Wooster," and this report was accepted; though there was probably a general feeling that he had not been equal in enterprise and efficiency to the demands upon him. He then returned home, and in October was again appointed by the General Assembly Major-General and Commander in Chief of the Connecticut militia. For the whole of the ensuing winter he was at the head of a body of troops for the defence of the State and the neighborhood, being stationed for most of the time in what is now Portchester, New York.

On the 26th of April, 1777, he received at New Haven, the news that two thousand of the enemy had landed between Norwalk and Fairfield the day before, with the object of capturing or destroying the military stores at Danbury, twenty miles inland. He started at once with General Benedict Arnold for the scene of action, and at Reading joined General Gold S. Silliman (Y. C. 1752), who had already

collected the militia within reach. On the morning of the 27th, part of the troops were sent off under Arnold and Silliman to intercept the British in front, on the return which they were now making from Danbury *via* Ridgefield; while Wooster with less than two hundred men was to hang upon and annoy their rear. While actively engaged in this duty, and in the act of rallying his undisciplined forces, in Ridgefield, on Sunday morning, April 27, his back-bone was broken by a musket-ball. He was removed to Danbury, and died there on Friday, May 2, in his 67th year. He was buried in the village graveyard, and Congress resolved the next month that a monument, costing five hundred dollars, should be erected to his memory "as an acknowledgment of his merit and services"; this resolve never having been carried out, a suitable monument was placed there in 1854 by the contributions of Connecticut citizens.

Having drawn largely on his private means for the supply of the needs of the troops whom he commanded, General Wooster left his widow penniless. She survived until June 6, 1807, when she died in New Haven, at the age of 78. They had four children, of whom two only survived infancy:—Thomas, who was graduated here in 1768, and Mary, who married the Rev. John Cosins Ogden (Coll. of N. J. 1770), an Episcopal clergyman.

President Dwight, in 1811, bears this testimony:—

"General Wooster was a brave, generous minded man; respectable for his understanding, and for his conduct, both in public and private life; ardent in his friendships, and his patriotism; diffusive in his charities, and stedfast in his principles. He was long a professor of religion; and adorned the profession by an irreproachable and exemplary life. He married the eldest daughter of President Clap; a lady distinguished for the first intelligence and virtue."

Specimens of his correspondence and other writings may be found in Force's American Archives; in Sparks's Correspondence of the Revolution, i; in the American Historical Record, iii, 229; in Documents relating to the

Colonial History of New York, viii, 664; in the Documentary History of New York, quarto edition, iv, 500; and in the Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, xii, 217.

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| <p>Amer. Hist. Magazine, 3-9, 56-59, 78, 95. <i>Barber</i>, Conn. Hist. Collections, 407. Conn. Journal, May 14, 1777. <i>Dwight</i>, Travels in N. E. and N. Y., iii, 508; and Statistical Account of N. H., 75. <i>Hollister</i>, Hist. of Conn., ii, 303-07. <i>T. Jones</i>, Hist. of N. Y. during the Revolution, i, 178-80. <i>Kingsley</i>, Hist. Discourse at N. H., 68. <i>Lossing</i>, Field-</p> | <p>Book of the Revolution, i, 123, 162, 190, 202, 402-10; ii, 589. <i>Orcutt and Beardsley</i>, Hist. of Derby, 667, 782-83. Proceedings at the Completion of the Wooster Monument, with Oration by H. C. Deming. <i>Savage</i>, Geneal. Dict. of N. E., iv, 649. <i>Sprague</i>, in Amer. Lit. Magazine, i, 131-36.</p> |
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Annals, 1738-39

The Assembly, in October, 1738, on a memorial from the Trustees, renewed for three years the extra grant (of £100 a year) of 1735, and also granted the sum of £40, to defray the charges of laying out the College farms in Litchfield County.

At Commencement, 1739, Rector Williams, having seen the last of his sons graduate, signified the necessity for his speedy resignation, on account of impaired health; and provision was made for an early meeting of the Trustees to consider the matter. It is stated that so sedentary a life had caused obstinate headaches, which rendered him incapable of further service.

Sketches, Class of 1739

*Guilielmus Williams	*1741
*Samuel Andrew, A.M.	*1760
* <i>Samuel Evans</i> , A.M.	
*Solomon Welles, A.M.	*1802
* <i>Abrahamus Mead</i>	*1743
* <i>Moses Mather</i> , A.M., S.T.D. Neo-Cæs. 1791, Socius	*1806
* <i>Samuel Newell</i> , A.M.	*1789
* <i>Thomas Canfield</i> , A.M.	*1794
* <i>Cyrus Marsh</i> , A.M.	*1771
*Alexander Gaylord	*1764

SAMUEL ANDREW, only son of Samuel Andrew (Y. C. 1711) and Eunice (Hall) Andrew, was born in Milford, Connecticut, February 25, 1722. His grandfather, Rector Andrew, provided in his will (1737) for the completion of of this young man's education, and left him his library.

He resided in Milford, and studied law ; he appears also to have been engaged in trade, but was unfortunate, so that at his decease his estate proved insolvent. He died in Milford, October 15, 1760, in his 39th year ; his gravestone describes him as "*juris peritus, integer vitæ, scelerisque purus.*"

He married, November 3, 1748, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Dr. John (Jean) and Mary (Camp) Herpin, of Milford, and sister of John Herpin (Y. C. 1741). She survived him, with two daughters.

THOMAS CANFIELD, the eldest son of Thomas and Mary (Camp) Canfield, of Milford and Durham, Connecticut, and grandson of Thomas and Rebecca Canfield, of Milford, was born in Milford, August 6, 1720, and baptized the next day by the Rev. Samuel Andrew.

He studied theology with the Rev. Philemon Robbins (Harv. 1729), of Branford, and was admitted on profession of his faith to the church in Branford, December 28, 1740. He was licensed to preach on the 28th of September, 1742, by the New Haven Association, being then resident in Durham.

From December, 1742, till the end of October, 1743, he preached in that part of Farmington which is now Bristol; and then began (November 20) to preach in the parish (now the town) of Roxbury, in Woodbury, Connecticut. After sufficient trial of his gifts, that society gave him, April 16, 1744, a call to settle, providing for his eventually receiving a salary of £40 *per annum*. On June 13 he accepted the call, and on August 22 he was ordained, a church of twenty-seven members being gathered on the same day.

He spent a long life with this people, dying in office, on January 16, 1794, in the 74th year of his age and the 50th of his ministry. The uniform tradition represents him as a useful and beloved pastor. His estate was inventoried at £3049.

He married, October 29, 1744, Mary, daughter of Colonel John Russell (Y. C. 1704), of Branford, who died, October 4, 1790, at the age of 70. Their children were two daughters and three sons; the elder daughter married the Rev. Jehu Minor (Y. C. 1767), and the eldest son was graduated here in 1772.

AUTHORITIES.

Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, 276-81, tans, 483. Hist. of Litchfield Co., 515-530. Hinman, Genealogy of the Puri-

SAMUEL EVANS was a son of the Rev. David Evans (Y. C. 1713), of Great Valley, Chester County, Pennsylvania.

He put himself under the charge of the Presbytery of Philadelphia as a theological student, August 5, 1740, and was licensed by them to preach, January 8, 1741. At the meeting of Presbytery, May 27, 1741, the Great Valley Church (over which his father had been settled from 1720 till the latter part of 1740) presented a request that Mr. Samuel Evans might be ordained over them. The Presbytery detected some irregularity in the call, and while directing him to supply the church for the interval postponed further action until their next meeting in August. At that time another call for his services was received, from the church in Deerfield, in Cumberland County, New Jersey. The Presbytery judged the circumstances of the Great Valley Church to be more pressing, and directed him to supply it again, "with hopes that this appointment may have a uniting influence among that people." On the 7th of October he accepted their call, and on May 5, 1742, was ordained and installed, his father preaching the sermon. The uniting effect, however, did not follow. The "New Side" members, who had driven out his father two years before, seceded and formed another church. In the early part of 1747 he left his pastoral charge, without the consent of Presbytery, and about that time made two or more voyages to England. In May, 1751, his Presbytery referred his case to the Synod of Philadelphia for advice; and that body, on the ground of his disorderly action in abandoning his charge, and his "having in other things acted from time to time in a way unsuitable to his character as a gospel minister," disowned him as a member, until he should give "satisfaction by a return to his duty, and amend his life and conduct."

His later career is unknown. His name was unstarred until the Triennial of 1781; when President Stiles marked

him as dead, on information that "he had died 15 years before."

His son Israel was born in 1747, was graduated at the College of New Jersey in 1772, and was pastor of the Congregational Church in Concord, New Hampshire, from 1789 to 1797.

AUTHORITIES.

Patterson, Hist. of Great Valley Church, 25-27. *Webster*, Hist. of Presbyterian Church in America, 467.
Records of the Presbyterian Church, 1706-88, 189, 198.

ALEXANDER GAYLORD, second son of John, and grandson of John and Mary (Clark) Gaylord, of the East parish in Windsor, Connecticut, was born in East Windsor, in November, 1715. His mother was Hannah, daughter of Samuel and Grace (Minor) Grant, of East Windsor.

He was prepared for College by his pastor, the Rev. Timothy Edwards, and spent his life in his native place.

He probably died early in 1764,—administration on his estate, which proved insolvent, being granted March 19, 1764. His wife was then living.

AUTHORITIES.

Edwards Memorial, 95. *Stiles*, Hist. of Windsor, 625. *Stoughton*, Windsor, 110.

CYRUS MARSH, son of William Marsh, Jr., of Plainfield, Connecticut, was born in Plainfield, March 14, 1718-19. His mother was Sarah, daughter of Matthias Button.

He studied theology, and was ordained over the church (of ten members) just gathered in the newly settled town of Kent, in Litchfield County, Connecticut, May 6, 1741. As a pastor he stood aloof from the "New Light" measures which were generally popular among the ministers of

his vicinity, and found occasion for special jealousy of the invasion of his parish by Moravian missionaries, who applied "New Light" methods to the conversion of the Indians of the Housatonic Valley.

He was also in difficulty from the smallness of his salary, which as he assured the Consociation in 1752 was barely half enough for his support. In February, 1754, the Consociation met at his request in Kent, to advise concerning his grievances; he then asked a dismissal, but the Consociation thought best to decline his request.

His wife, Margaret, died in Kent, in childbed, at the age of 37, April 4, 1755, after having lived with him in wedlock fourteen years and ten months, lacking five days, (*i. e.*, married June 9, 1740); and on the 5th of August following, he married Mrs. Abigail Marvin, of Sharon, who died in childbed, March 15, 1756, in her 29th year.

On December 2, 1755, the Consociation met again in Kent for his trial on a charge of immorality; and after two days' session they voted that his usefulness in the ministry in that place was at an end, and that it was necessary to suspend him from all exercise of the ministerial office. At an adjourned meeting in the following month, he made a public confession of "frequent levity and foolishness of behavior," which seems to have been all that was proved against him. He seems to have returned for a time to his native town, where he married a third wife, Susanna Dow, of Plainfield, April 25, 1757. In February, 1759, being still of Plainfield, he was appointed administrator on his father's estate. He soon after returned to Kent, and in May, 1761, represented the town in the General Assembly and similarly appeared at twelve more sessions between that date and 1767. In 1764 he received for the first time a commission as Justice of the Peace, and appears to have been engaged mainly in legal business till his sudden death in Kent, on June 9, 1771, at the age of 52. He is buried in the village of North Kent, and his tombstone gives him the title of "Reverend."

At a meeting in Kent, in February, 1766, of the body which had deposed him from the ministry, Mr. Marsh applied to know if he might be relieved from suspension; and the Consociation expressed in reply their joy "at the opportunity to declare that by a long course of good conduct his character is retrieved, and he is hereby restored."

His will (dated March 17, 1771) mentions his wife Hannah, two sons, and four daughters. His estate was inventoried at £487, and included twenty-eight books.

AUTHORITIES.

W. G. Andrews, in *Amer. Church Consociation*, MS. Records. *Pres. Ezra Review*, xxxii, 205, 208-10. *Litchfield Stiles*, MS. Itinerary, v, 185.

MOSES MATHER, the youngest of five children of Timothy Mather, of Lyme, Connecticut, and grandson of Richard and Catharine (Wise) Mather, of Dorchester, Massachusetts, and Lyme, was born in Lyme, February 23, 1718-19. His mother was Sarah, daughter of the Rev. Moses Noyes (Harv. 1659), of Lyme, a Trustee of this College from 1703 till his death in 1729. He was a first cousin of Eleazar Mather, of the preceding class.

He studied theology, and in April, 1742, began preaching to a newly formed society in what was then Middlesex Parish (now the town of Darien), in Norwalk and Stamford, Connecticut. After a long probation, he was ordained by the Fairfield West Consociation, June 6, 1744. Here he remained a faithful and successful pastor until his death, September 21, 1806, in his 88th year,—having preached to the same people for over 64 years.

He was an earnest patriot, and thus made himself especially obnoxious to the Tories of his neighborhood; in August, 1779, he was taken from his own house, with four of his sons, and was held in captivity at New York for about five weeks; and in July, 1781, when the town was invaded

on a Sunday by the British, he was seized in his church, with about fifty of his congregation, and was confined for some months in the Provost prison in the City of New York and treated with great indignity.

He was a Fellow of Yale College from April, 1777, till his resignation in 1790. The College of New Jersey conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1791.

President Dwight describes him as "a man distinguished for learning and piety, a strong understanding, and a most exemplary life."

He was thrice married: first, on September 10, 1746, to Hannah Bell, of his own parish, by whom he had two sons and a daughter. She died, April 21 [or 23], 1755, aged 37 years; and he married, January 1, 1756, Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Abigail Whiting, also of Middlesex, who bore him one son, and died, December 18, 1757, aged 27. He next married, August 23, 1758, Rebecca, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Hoyt) Raymond, of Norwalk, who had four sons, and died, January 23, 1786, aged 64 years.

He published:—

1. *Divine Sovereignty displayed by Predestination: Or, The Doctrine of the Decrees Considered in its Proper Light, and Real Tendency.* [A Sermon, from Romans ix 14, 15]. N.-H. 1763. 8°, pp. 44. [A. C. A. U. T. S. Y. C.]

Reprinted, at Norwalk, in 1820.

2. *The Visible Church, in Covenant with God: or, An Inquiry into the Constitution of the Visible Church of Christ. Wherein the Divine Right of Infant Baptism is defended; and, The Admission of Adults to compleat standing in the Visible Church, though destitute of a saving Faith, shown to be agreeable to the revealed Will of God.* N.-Y., 1769. 8°, pp. 60.

[*B. Ath. C. H. S. M. H. S., imperfect. N. Y. H. S.*

Misdated on the title-page, 1759; it was replied to by Bellamy and by Hopkins.

3. *The Visible Church, in Covenant with God; Further Illustrated.* . . N.-H., 1770. 8°, pp. 84.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. C. H. S., imperfect. Harv. U. T. S.*

Written in reply to Bellamy. (See above, pp. 528-9, nos. 17, 19.)

4. A Brief View of the Manner in which the Controversy about Terms of Communion in the Visible Church, has been conducted. N.-H., 1772. 8°, pp. 20. [A. C. A. C. H. S. U. T. S.]

Later in life the author is said to have changed his views on this subject, and to have frankly owned his previous error.

5. A Sermon [from 2 Chron. ix, 8], preached in the Audience of the General Assembly of the State of Connecticut, on the Day of their Anniversary Election, May 10, 1781. N.-Lond., 1781. 8°, pp. 22.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

After his death were printed :

6. Two Sermons on the change of the Sabbath, from Hebr. x, 24, 25.

In vol. 4 of *The American Preacher*, edited by the Rev. David Austin (Y. C. 1779). N.-H., 1793. 8°, pp. 281-322.

7. A Systematic View of Divinity; or, the Ruin and Recovery of Man. Stamford, 1813. 12°, pp. 246.

[Watkinson Library, Hartford. Y. C.]

8. He has also been thought to be the author of the following anonymous tract :

America's Appeal to The Impartial World. Wherein the Rights of the Americans, as Men, British Subjects, and as Colonists; the Equity of the Demand, and of the Manner in which it is made upon them by Great-Britain, are stated and considered. . . . Hartford, 1775. 8°, pp. 72.

[John Carter Brown. Harv. N. Y. H. S. Y. C., imperfect.]

AUTHORITIES.

Barber, Conn. Hist. Collections, 376-79. Conn. General Conference Centennial Papers, 41-42. Conn. Journal, September 8, 1779; July 26, and October 18, 1781. *Dwight*, Travels in N. E. and N. Y., iii, 502. *Huntington*, Hist. of Stamford, 151, 211-12, 227, 404-06;

and Stamford Registration, 74, 134. *Mather*, Genealogy of the Mather Family, 12, 65. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, vi, 21. *Onderdonk*, Revolutionary Incidents of Queen's Co., 224. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 425-27.

ABRAHAM MEAD, son of Ebenezer and Hannah Mead, of Greenwich, Connecticut, and grandson of Ebenezer and Sarah (Knapp) Mead, of Greenwich, was born in that town, June 15, 1721. A younger brother was graduated in 1748.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Fairfield West Association of Ministers, February 3, 1741-42. He died before he had received ordination, in East Hampton, Long Island (where he had been preaching), in the year 1743, at the age of 22.

AUTHORITIES.

Mead, Hist. of Greenwich, 282.

SAMUEL NEWELL, second son of Samuel Newell, of that part of Farmington, Connecticut, which is now Southington, and grandson of Samuel and Mary (Hart) Newell, was born March 1, 1714. By his mother, Sarah, daughter of John and Ruth (More) Norton, of Farmington, he was the first cousin of John Norton (Y. C. 1737).

He studied theology, and was preaching in East Hartford, Connecticut, 1741; again, in the fall of 1744 he was preaching as a candidate to the recently incorporated society of New Cambridge, now the town of Bristol, Connecticut, and was repeatedly invited in the next year to remain, but owing to some lack of unanimity, his ordination did not immediately follow. He was also proposed as a colleague-pastor (about 1746-7) to the Rev. Joseph Coit (Harv. 1697), in Plainfield, Connecticut, where he had preached for some time; but here also there was not a complete union in his favor. Finally, the call from New Cambridge was accepted, and he was ordained August 12, 1747,—a church having been gathered the week before.

He labored in this parish until his death, February 10, 1789, at the age of 75. A sermon preached at his funeral by his neighbor, the Rev. Timothy Pitkin (Y. C. 1747), of Farmington, says that he "was an open, plain hearted, honest man, spake his opinion freely and without flattery, gave every one his due; and [I] do not know that I ever saw the man who was a greater stranger to envy."

In the theological divisions of the time he sympathized with the "New Lights." His epitaph (probably written by Mr. Pitkin) styles him

"a gentleman of good genius; solid judgment; sound in the faith; a fervent, experimental preacher; of unaffected piety; kindest of husbands; tenderest of fathers; the best of friends; and an ornament of the ministry."

His connection with his people seems to have been harmonious and prosperous. He served as chaplain during the old French war, and for brief periods during the war of the Revolution. In 1783 he was attacked with paralysis, but recovered sufficiently to perform his duties till within a short time of his death.

He married, May 4, 1749, Mary, second daughter of Deacon John and Esther (Gridley) Hart, of Kensington Society (now in Berlin, then) in Farmington, and widow of Lieut. Timothy Root, Jr., of Farmington. She died, November 28, 1797, aged 81 years. Their children were two daughters and three sons: of the latter, one died in infancy, one while a member of this College (in 1771), and the youngest was graduated here in 1781.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>Barber</i> , Connecticut Hist. Collections, | <i>ter</i> , Historical Discourse at Farmington, |
| 70. <i>Goodwin</i> , East Hartford, 127. | 40, 70. <i>Pres. Stiles</i> , MS. Itinerary, iii. |
| <i>Larned</i> , Hist. of Windham County, i, | 113. <i>Timlow</i> , Sketches of Southington, |
| 452. <i>Newell</i> , Genealogy, 17, 27-32, <i>Por-</i> | 473-74, clxxxvi--vii. |

SOLOMON WELLES, second and eldest surviving son and child of Captain Gideon Welles, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain Robert and Elizabeth (Goodrich) Welles, of Wethersfield, was born in that town, October 6, 1721. His mother was Hannah, fifth daughter of Major John and Hannah (Talcott) Chester, of Wethersfield.

He resided at College after graduation, on the Berkeley Scholarship, and spent his later life in his native town, where he died, September 28, 1802, at the age of 81. The inventory of his estate amounted to \$4369.

He married, June [or January?] 16, 1745, Sarah Welles, of Glastonbury, Connecticut, by whom he had seven daughters and five sons; one daughter married the Rev. John Eells (Y. C. 1755). The widow, with three sons and six daughters, survived him. She died February 11, 1811, aged 88 years.

AUTHORITIES.

Goodwin, Genealogical Notes, 15, 253. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, xx, 132.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, third son of Rector Elisha Williams, by his wife Eunice (Chester), was born in Newington Parish, in Wethersfield, Connecticut, November 20, 1722.

Like both his elder brothers (of the class of 1735), he remained in residence after graduation as one of the Berkeley Scholars. His health, however, failed early, and he died at his father's house, in Wethersfield, October 28, 1741, aged 18 years and 11 months. He is buried beside his parents in the Wethersfield cemetery.

AUTHORITIES.

Goodwin, Geneal. Notes, 19. N. E. *Williams*, Williams Family, 190. Hist. and Geneal. Register, xx, 205.

Annals, 1739-40

The Trustees met on the 30th of October, and after their meeting was organized, Rector Williams formally resigned his position and withdrew. The Rev. Samuel Whitman (the Senior Trustee present) was then chosen moderator, and the Board voted to accept "with great reluctance" the Rector's resignation, "with hearty thankfulness for all his past good service in this capacity," and adjourned till the next morning. There can be no doubt that the testimony thus given was honest, and that Rector Williams deserves grateful remembrance for his dignified and prudent administration of the College affairs. Under his rectorship the College had grown steadily in numbers and reputation.

This may be the appropriate place to sum up the chief incidents in his later history. A rumor was started that his retirement from the rectorship was due to an ambition of being elected Governor,* but nothing of that nature followed. He returned, however, to his farm in Wethersfield and was sent again to the next session of the General Assembly, and at once elected Speaker of the House, and also placed on the Superior Court. He served as deputy to the Assembly pretty continuously for the rest of his life (except when out of the country), being present in this capacity at twenty-two sessions between 1740 and 1754,—at five of which he was chosen Speaker. He was also generally on the list of nominees for the Upper House, but never secured an election to that body. The judgeship of the Superior Court he retained for only three years; being passed over in 1743, probably on account of his known opposition to the course of the dominant party in limiting civil and religious liberty.

* See letter of Rev. Theophilus Morris, of West Haven, Oct. 28, 1740, in Conn. Church Documents, i, 172.

When the expedition to Cape Breton was proposed, in 1745, Jonathan Trumbull and Elisha Williams were the committee sent to Boston, on behalf of Connecticut, to confer with Gov. Shirley; and in the expedition when actually organized, Mr. Williams went as chaplain at the suggestion of Pepperrell, who had met him in this visit to Boston, and had been impressed by his conversation.*

As a recognition of their sense of his military capacity, the Assembly in 1746 appointed him Colonel and Commander in Chief of the Connecticut forces raised for the projected (but abortive) expedition against Canada. In December, 1749, he sailed for England, partly to solicit funds for the College of New Jersey, and mainly to obtain monies due from the government to himself and others, who had advanced pay to the soldiers in the Canada expeditions.

In prosecuting the former of these objects, he was brought into intimate relations with Whitefield, Doddridge, the Countess of Huntingdon, and other leading friends of evangelical religion; and when he received news, while abroad, of the death (on May 31, 1750) of his wife ("a sincere Christian of exemplary Meekness, Humility and Patience, full of Good Works and of Faith"), it was through an introduction by Dr. Doddridge that he met in London Miss Elizabeth Scott, a lady of superior accomplishments, the only daughter of the Rev. Thomas Scott, the commentator on the Bible, to whom he was married, at her home in Norwich, England, January 29, 1751.

They returned to Connecticut in 1752, and he again settled in Wethersfield, as a merchant.

In May, 1754, Colonel Williams was named one of the three delegates from Connecticut to the important inter-colonial congress at Albany; and on the 24th of July, 1755, he died in Wethersfield, at the age of 61, from a scrofulous or cancerous affection which had troubled him for more than a year.

* Wolcott Memorial, 93.

The table-monument erected to his memory in the Wethersfield graveyard bears the following inscription :—

"The Hon^{ble} Col^{nl} Elisha Williams shin'd in excelling Gifts of Nature, Learning and Grace, in Benevolence universal, Firm in Friendship, in Conversation pleasant and Instructive, in Religion Sincere, Unaffected, Cheerful; truly Humble, Patient, Fearless in the Cause of God and Truth; a Pattern of Conjugal and Parental Affection and Humanity, a Wise, Great and Good Man. 5 years he was an Hon^r to the Sacred Ministry in Newington, 13 years Yale College flourished under his Pious, Learned, Faithful Instruction and happy Govem^t, the Glory of y^e College and Ornament of his Country. He after filled and adorned several Civil and Military Characters: Heaven claimed What was Immortal; that Glad obeyed; and drop'd here the Dust to rest till Jesus comes. Obiit 24th Julii 1755. *Ætatis* 61^{mo}."

In the theological divisions connected with the Great Awakening, Rector Williams was classed as a moderate supporter of the "New Lights." An anonymous pamphlet was attributed to him, which was published at Boston in 1744 (8°, pp. 66), with the title :

"The essential Rights and Liberties of Protestants. A seasonable Plea for The Liberty of Conscience, and The Right of private Judgment, in Matters of Religion, without any Controul from human Authority. Being a Letter from a Gentleman in the Massachusetts-Bay to his Friend in Connecticut. Wherein Some Thoughts on the Origin, End, and Extent of the Civil Power, with brief Considerations on several late Laws in Connecticut, are humbly offered."

The argument is a searching arraignment of the Act of May, 1742, passed by the Connecticut Assembly (of which Rector Williams was a member), "for regulating Abuses and correcting Disorders"; and undoubtedly represents his sentiments on the subject of the extent of the civil magistrates' power concerning religion;* though the authorship is also (perhaps with more reason) attributed to his classmate, the Hon. Thomas Cushing, then Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives.

* See a letter to him from his pupil, the Rev. Jonathan Parsons, in 1750, in *N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register*, xii, 299. See also the *New Englander*, xxxv, 303--5; and Backus, *Hist. of the Baptists*, ed. 1871, ii, 60.

Rector Williams's agency in collecting subscriptions for the College of New Jersey is also an evidence of his sympathy with the "New Light" side; on the other hand, it is known that he shared the prejudices of his half-brothers against their cousin, Jonathan Edwards, in the quarrel at Northampton, and that at the time of his going to England he had begun a reply to Edwards's treatise on the qualifications for communion.*

The estimation in which he was generally held was expressed by Dr. Doddridge, who wrote of him (while in England):

"I look upon Col. Williams to be one of the most valuable men upon earth; he has, joined to an ardent sense of religion, solid learning, consummate prudence, great candor and sweetness of temper, and a certain nobleness of soul, capable of contriving and acting the greatest things, without seeming to be conscious of his having done them."

Another comparative view of his character is given by the Rev. Charles Chauncy, of Boston (born 1705), in a letter to Dr. Ezra Stiles, in 1768:—

"Mr. Williams, of Hatfield, I am ready to think greater than any of his sons, though they were all men of more than common understanding. Rector Williams, and his brother Solomon, I give the preference to [over] the other sons; tho' they were all too apt to be governed in conduct by an undue regard to self, in one shape or another. This, as I imagine, was a family-foible, tho' one of the worst."

The College has his portrait, copied in 1795 by Moulthrop, from an original by Smibert, which is still in possession of the family.

By his first wife he had three sons, Elisha (Y. C. 1735), Samuel (1735), and William (1739), and three daughters. Of these only one son (Elisha) and one daughter (Mary) survived their father.

The Trustees met according to adjournment, on the 31st of October, and "proceeding after much deliberation

* Dwight's Life of Edwards, 309, 434, 456.

to the choice of a meet person to fill up the vacant Rectorate, by vote made choice of the Rev^d. Mr. Thomas Clap of Windham." It was stated* at a later period that sundry votes were cast at this time for the Hon. Daniel Edwards (Y. C. 1720).

A committee was then appointed, to visit Mr. Clap and to treat with the Windham people. This committee performed their duty on the 10th of November, and a month later, December 10, a council met which dismissed Mr. Clap from his pastoral charge. He was inducted into the rectorship, April 2, 1740, when a meeting of the Trustees was held at the College, and the care of the students (about eighty undergraduates and a few graduates) was formally committed to him.

The new Rector was the second son of Deacon Stephen and Temperance Clap, of Scituate, Massachusetts, where he was born, June 26, 1703. He was graduated at Harvard College in 1722, and is said to have then studied theology with the Rev. James McSparran, an Episcopal missionary, of North Kingston, Rhode Island, who had partly superintended his preparation for College.

At the end of the year 1725, he visited the First Church in Windham as a supply, and on the 22d of February, 1726, was invited to settle as their pastor. He was ordained August 3d, over that large and active church, and on November 23, 1727, married Mary, the daughter of his predecessor, the Rev. Samuel Whiting, then only fifteen years of age. She died August 9, 1736; so that he was now a widower, with two young daughters.

He had become somewhat conspicuous among the ministry of the Colony for the stringency of his church discipline,† and his pronounced Calvinism; the latter position

* By Dr. Benjamin Gale (Y. C. 1733) in his anonymous "Reply to a Pamphlet" by President Clap, in 1755. This statement has been doubted, but I see no reason for questioning it. Dr. Gale's language is: "If I have not been misinformed, the Honorable Mr. Edwards had sundry suffrages, in their last election of a President." At the date when he wrote this, his father-in-law, Dr. Jared Eliot, who was one of the Trustees taking part in the election, was living by his side.

† Cf. Larned's Hist. of Windham County, i, 271, 285.

can hardly have recommended him to a Board of Trustees who were on the whole inclined in the opposite direction, but his reputation for sound scholarship and his supposed capacity for good government led to his election.

The appointment gave public satisfaction, and the Assembly at its next session (May, 1740) appropriated £310 in bills of credit, to satisfy the demands of the people of Windham for the loss of their minister.

At the meeting of the Trustees at Commencement, the energy of the new Rector began to be felt. New laws regarding the use of the Library were enacted; more stringent rules were laid down for the regular attendance of undergraduates; and provision was made for an appeal to the Assembly for an addition to the College buildings. At the same meeting, the Rev. Benjamin Lord (Y. C. 1714), of Norwich, was chosen to a seat in the Corporation, in the place of the Rev. Eliphalet Adams, resigned. By Mr. Adams's resignation, the Rev. Samuel Whitman (elected in 1724) became the Senior Fellow, and so continued until 1746.

It had long been the custom for the College to print annual lists of the Latin *Theses** discussed at Commencement by the graduating class; and Rector Clap this year introduced a similar custom for the *Quæstiones*, handled on the like occasions by the Candidates for the Master's degree. The *Quæstiones* for the present year were almost exclusively theological or ethical,—the most marked exception being the following:—"An Pecuniam chartaceam crediti immutabilis emittere possibile sit? Negat Respondens Nicholaus Hallam."

*The College Library has these for 1718 (imperfect; see above, p. 179), 1723, 1727, 1730, 1737-40, 1742-47, 1750-58, 1760, 1762-74, 1782-90, 1793-95, and 1797.

Sketches, Class of 1740

*Johannes Whiting, A.M., Tutor	*1786
*Augustus Eliot, A.M.	*1747
* <i>Benjamin Woodbridge</i> , A.M.	*1785
*Nathanael Chauncey, A.M.	*1798
* <i>Joel Evans</i>	*1743
* <i>Johannes Graham</i> , A.M. 1759	*1796
*Johannes Woodward	*1741
*Ezra Clap, A.M. 1760	*1768
*Eliphalet Dyer, A.M. et Harv. 1744, LL.D. 1787, e Congr., Reip. Conn. Cur. Super. Jurid. Princ.	*1807
*Petrus Curtiss, A.M.	*1775
*Josephus Bryan, A.M.	*1751
* <i>Christophorus Newton</i> , A.M.	*1787
*Johannes Worthington, A.M., LL.D. 1792, Tutor	*1800
* <i>Thomas Strong</i> , A.M.	*1777
*Benjamin Stiles, A.M.	*1797
*Petrus Sweatland, A.M. 1744	*1792
*Josephus Adams, A.M.	*1782
* <i>Jahacobus Johnson</i> , A.M. 1763	*1797
*Thomas Darling, A.M., Tutor	*1789
* <i>Adonija Bidwell</i> , A.M.	*1784
*Johannes Diggins, A.M.	*1773

JOSEPH ADAMS, the fourth son and fifth child of John Adams, of Lebanon, Connecticut, was born in that town, August 26, 1717. His mother was Ruth, daughter of Deacon John and Sarah Loomis, of Windsor and Lebanon.

He studied theology, and in May, 1744, was recommended by the New Haven Association to the church in Oxford, Connecticut, as a candidate; also, the next month, by the Hartford North Association to the church in New Cambridge, now Bristol; and again, in Septem-

ber, 1745, by the New Haven Association to the church in New Milford.

He did not, however, follow this profession, but settled in New Haven as an innkeeper and attorney, as early as 1749, and here remained until his death, October 16, 1782, in his 66th year. He was admitted by letter from the church in Longmeadow, Massachusetts, to the White Haven Church (in New Haven), in July, 1769, but was excommunicated the year before his death. His will, made eleven days before his death, left his whole property to Lucy Hathaway, a member of his family, and to her three children. The estate, however, proved insolvent.

AUTHORITIES.

Loomis Female Genealogy, i, 332.

ADONIJAH BIDWELL, the posthumous son of Thomas Bidwell, a merchant of Hartford, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Sarah (Welles) Bidwell, of Hartford, was born in that town, October 18, 1716. His mother was Prudence, daughter of Edward Scott, of New Haven.

He studied theology with the Rev. Benjamin Colton (Y. C. 1710), of West Hartford, and taught school both there and in Hartford.

He is said to have been ordained, October 5, 1744, and to have served for twenty weeks in the same year as chaplain on the Colony sloop of war, for the defence of the seacoast. In 1745 he accompanied as a chaplain the Connecticut fleet in its expedition against Cape Breton; and his diary (from April 14, 1745, to January 11, 1746) is printed in the New England Historical and Genealogical Register, volume xxvii, pages 153-59. Subsequently, he served again for eighteen weeks, in 1747, as chaplain on the sloop Defence. He also taught school,—in 1746 in Wintonbury, in 1747 in Simsbury, and in 1747-8 in

West Hartford. He preached to the settlers in West Simsbury (now Canton), Connecticut, for some time in 1747-50, and for more than half the year 1749 in Kinderhook, New York.

In 1750 he began preaching in the township later named Tyringham, now Monterey, in Berkshire County, Massachusetts; and on September 20 accepted a call to the pastorate there. A church of eight members was gathered September 25, and he was installed October 3. He died there, after a long and faithful service, June 2, 1784, in his 68th year.

He married, October 24, 1752, Theodosia, daughter of the Rev. Benjamin Colton (Y. C. 1710), who died June 8, 1759, aged 38 years, leaving no children. He next married, October 16, 1760, Jemima, daughter of the Rev. Ebenezer Devotion (Harv. 1707) of Suffield, Connecticut, and first cousin to his former wife. She died February 7, 1771, in her 44th year; of their four children, one son, Barnabas, was graduated here in 1785. He married, thirdly, October 28, 1772, Ruth, daughter of Dudley Kent, of Suffield, who survived him (without children), and next married, September 14, 1790, the Rev. Jonathan Judd (Y. C. 1741), of Southampton, Massachusetts; she died in Suffield, in December, 1815, in her 86th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Barber, Conn. Historical Collections, 100. *Bidwell* Genealogy, 46, 60-61. *Field*, Hist. of Berkshire County, 283. *Judd* Family, 17. *N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register*, xxvii, 192. *Tuttle* Family, 119.

JOSEPH BRYAN, Jr., son of Joseph and Mary Bryan, of Milford, Connecticut, was born in that town, May 14, 1721.

He was admitted to the church in Milford, May 10, 1741, having been previously received into the church in Ridgefield.

He married Mehitabel, daughter of Samuel Clark, Jr., of Milford, and later of New Haven (baptized March 11, 1722); and died in Milford, April 3, 1751, at the age of 30. His estate was insolvent. His wife with two sons and two daughters survived him; she was still living in Milford in November, 1754.

NATHANIEL CHAUNCEY, the fifth child and second son of the Rev. Nathaniel Chauncey (Y. C. 1702), of Durham, Connecticut, was born in that town, January 21, 1719-20.

He resided at Middletown Upper Houses, now Cromwell, Connecticut, "where he was much respected, as a gentleman of strong good sense, of much general information, and of strict integrity." He kept an inn, and from 1761 held a commission as Justice of the Peace. He died in Cromwell, September 3, 1798, in his 79th year.

He married, January 10, 1750, Mary Stocking, of Middletown, by whom he had two sons and four daughters; one of the daughters married the Rev. Elijah Parsons (Y. C. 1768). She died, March 9, 1774, aged 53, and he married the next year Susanna Gilbert, of Hebron, Connecticut, who died in 1795.

AUTHORITIES.

Fowler, Chauncey Memorials, 171. Tuttle Family, 103, 110.

EZRA CLAP, the youngest son of Captain Preserved Clap, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and grandson of Captain Preserved and Sarah (Newberry) Clap, was born in Northampton, May 20, 1716. His mother was Mehitabel, daughter of Daniel and Martha (Boltwood) Warner, of Hatfield.

For a time after graduating he was living in Hatfield, and later settled in Westfield, Massachusetts, where he was

a selectman in 1759. He died there, October 25, 1768, in his 53d year.

He married, October 13, 1743, Margaret (probably daughter of Thomas and Sarah) Ingersoll, of Westfield, who survived him, dying September 15, 1782, in her 55th year. Their children were five daughters and two sons; one of the daughters married Dr. David Shepard (Y. C. 1766); and another married Dr. Paul Whitney (Harv. 1772), and Rev. Martin Tuller (Y. C. 1777).

AUTHORITIES.

Clapp Family, 16, 26. *S. Clark*, Antiquities, &c., of Northampton, 287.

PETER CURTISS, ninth child and third son of Ensign John and Joanna Curtiss, of Woodbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Israel and Rebecca Curtiss, was born in Woodbury, January 1, 1716-17.

He resided in Woodbury, probably not following any profession, and died there in 1775, aged 58 years. He married, November 27, 1747, Mary, daughter of Josiah and Hannah (Sherman) Chittenden, of Guilford.

AUTHORITIES.

Chittenden Family, 16. *Cothren*, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 532-33; iii, 183.

THOMAS DARLING, son of Samuel and Susanna Darling, who removed from Newport, Rhode Island, to New Haven in 1722, was born in Newport, February 21, 1719-20. His father was originally a cordwainer, but was admitted to practice as an attorney, in New Haven, in 1737.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association of Ministers, May 31, 1743. In the ensuing fall he entered on a tutorship in the College, which he held until his resignation, in July, 1745. He was

the sole instructor for these two years of the Class of 1746, in which was Ezra Stiles, the future President, between whom and Mr. Darling there existed a warm friendship.

On leaving the tutorship he married (July 23, 1745) Abigail, daughter of the Rev. Joseph Noyes (Y. C. 1709), of New Haven, and settled in this town as a merchant. He was for some years in partnership with Nathan Whiting (Y. C. 1743).

In 1758 he was commissioned as a Justice of the Peace; and in 1760 as Justice of the Peace and Quorum became one of the side Judges of the County Court. He was a deputy to the General Assembly in 1774.

He died in Woodbridge, a suburb of New Haven, November 30, 1789, in his 70th year. His widow died July 19, 1797, at the age of 73. Of their seven or eight children two sons were graduated here,—in 1769 and 1777, respectively. His estate was insolvent.

He is described, by one who knew him well, as "not more distinguished for the strength of his intellectual powers, than for modesty, candor, charity, and the strictest integrity." President Stiles, in noticing his death, writes:

"He was a man of large stature, of a strong reasoning mind, calm and judicious; of integrity and uprightness; of inoffensive behavior. He differed with his countrymen on the late Revolution—but never hurt the States, altho' in judgment strong for British government. He was of great prudence and judicious gravity. He was a firm believer of revelation, and distinguished for sensible and rational religion."

As a son-in-law and sympathizer of the Rev. Mr. Noyes, he was to led publish, anonymously, the following contribution to the theological controversies of his earlier life:—

Some Remarks on Mr. President Clap's History and Vindication of the Doctrines, &c., of the New-England Churches. N.-H., 1757. 8°, pp. 127. [A. A. S. Bowdoin Coll. Harv. Y. C.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, Dec. 9, 1789, and July 26, 1797. Holmes, Life of Pres. Stiles, 26, 1797. N. H. Colony Hist. Soc. Papers, iii, 511. Stiles, MS. Diary, xiii, 283.

JOHN DIGGINS, son of Jeremiah Diggins (or Dickins), Junior, of East Windsor, Connecticut, was born in that parish in 1717, and was prepared for College by his pastor, the Rev. Timothy Edwards.

By 1747 he had settled in Hartford, and in 1753 he removed from Hartford to that part of Middletown, Connecticut, which is now the town of Portland. The title of "Captain" by which he was then known may imply that he had seen military service, or may point to a seafaring experience.

His wife Hannah died in Middletown, June 5, 1754, aged 24 years; and he himself died in Chatham (now Portland), August 20, 1773, at the age of 56.

His second wife, Ann, survived him, with one son and one daughter. She died April 23, 1813, in her 87th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Edwards Memorial, 94. *F. F. Starr*, Windsor Farmes, 95.
MS. letter, April 15, 1885. *Sloughton*,

ELIPHALET DYER was born in Windham, Connecticut, September 14, 1721. He was the second child and only son of Colonel Thomas Dyer, a native of Weymouth, Massachusetts, who settled in Windham about 1715, and was often Deputy to the General Assembly; and a grandson of Deacon Joseph and Hannah (Baxter) Dyer. His mother was Lydia, second daughter of John and Mary (Bingham) Backus, of Windham.

After graduation he studied law in Windham, was admitted to the bar in 1746, and settled in practice in his native town. He was already town-clerk; in 1745 had been appointed to a captaincy in the militia; and in 1746 was made a Justice of the Peace. He was chosen Deputy to the General Assembly in May, 1747, in October, 1749, and

at three sessions in 1752 and 53 ; and in the latter year was advanced to the rank of Major. " His real entry into public life was through his connection with the project of establishing a Connecticut Colony in the valley of the Susquehanna. He was an active and influential promoter of this enterprise, an original member of the Susquehanna Company formed in 1753, one of the committee to purchase the Indian title to the land selected for the proposed colony, at Wyoming, and one of the Company's agents to petition the General Assembly, in 1755, for permission to settle on these lands, which were then believed to be within the chartered limits of Connecticut. The operations of the Susquehanna Company were interrupted by the war with France. In August, 1755, Mr. Dyer was appointed lieutenant-colonel of one of the regiments sent by Connecticut to assist in the reduction of Crown Point." He was again in the Assembly in four sessions in 1756-58, and in March, 1758, was made Colonel of a regiment sent against Canada. In the same year he was for the first time put in nomination for the Upper House of Assistants, and after serving for two more sessions as Deputy, was elected an Assistant in 1762, and was continued in that office by annual re-election until 1784.

In August, 1763, he went to England, as agent of the Susquehanna Company, to obtain a confirmation from the Crown of the Company's title to the Wyoming region. He returned the next year, not having succeeded in his mission, though one personal result was his appointment in that year as Comptroller of the Port of New London.

In September, 1765, he was the first-named of the three Commissioners from Connecticut to the Stamp-Act Congress ; and a few days after the dissolution of this Congress, when the Connecticut Assistants met at Governor Fitch's call to assist in his taking the oath to carry out the provisions of the Stamp Act, Colonel Dyer with a majority of the council withdrew, rather than witness what they believed to be an abandonment of the rights of the colonists. At the

next election (May, 1766), the governor and those who had abetted him were left out of office; Colonel Dyer was promoted to a judgeship of the Superior Court, which he held until 1793,—being Chief Judge for the last four years. In October, 1766, as one of the ablest advocates in the Colony, he was appointed by the Assembly, a special agent, to proceed to England and conduct the case of the Mohegan Indians; but he declined the appointment.

He sat in the first Continental Congress, which met in September, 1774, and was the first named in the Connecticut delegation. He was re-elected to each succeeding Congress till 1783,—with the exception of those of 1776 and 1779. When not engaged in Congress, his time was largely occupied with the deliberations of the Governor's Council, and of the Committee of Safety,—on which committee he was placed at its formation, in May, 1775.

He was appointed Brigadier-General of the State Militia in December, 1776, but declined to serve on account of his civil engagements.

He withdrew from public life with his resignation from the bench at the age of 72; but his mental powers continued with unusual vigor until his death at Windham, after a brief illness, May 13, 1807, in his 86th year.

He married, May 9, 1745, Huldah, daughter of Colonel Jabez and Huldah Bowen, of Providence, Rhode Island, who died February 12, 1800, aged 70 years, and having borne issue five sons and one daughter.

Yale College conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1787. His services as an earnest, prudent, christian patriot were invaluable; though he was neither brilliant nor eloquent. John Adams, in his caustic sketches of the Congress of 1775, says: "Dyer is long-winded and round-about, obscure and cloudy, very talkative and very tedious, yet an honest, worthy man, means and judges well."

He published (over his initials merely):—

Remarks on Dr. Gale's Letter to J. W. Esq. 1769. 16°, pp. 27.

[*A. A. S. Libr. Co. of Philad.*]

For the pamphlet to which this was a reply, see above, p. 479.

I have seen no other writings of his except two letters—one, of April, 1775, in the Collections of the Connecticut Historical Society, ii, 209, and one, of November, 1776, in Force's American Archives, 5th Series, iii, 475.

AUTHORITIES.

John Adams, Works, ii, 422. *A. Bradford*, N. England Biography, 156. *Caulkins*, Hist. of New London, 478. Conn. Hist. Society Collections, ii, 138, 142, 235, 239, 347, 350. Documentary Hist. of the Prot. Episc. Church in Conn., ii, 77. *Hinman*, Conn. in the Revolution, *passim*. *Larned*, Hist. of Windham County, i, 286, 561-63; ii, 49, 52, 174, 186, 215, 227, 411. *Miner*, Hist. of Wyoming, 81, 111. *Pease and Niles*, Gazetteer of Conn. and R. I., 206. Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, iii, 174-77. *Reed*, Life of Jos. Reed, ii, 388-89. *Stuart*, Life of Gov. Trumbull, 86, 91. *Weaver*, Hist. of Ancient Windham, 61.

AUGUSTUS ELIOT, third son of the Rev. Jared Eliot (Y. C. 1706), was born in Killingworth, now Clinton, Connecticut, June 18, 1720.

He studied medicine with his father and with his brother-in-law, Dr. Benjamin Gale (Y. C. 1733), and settled in Saybrook, Connecticut, where he died, unmarried, November 29, 1747, aged 27½ years. The inventory of his estate (which was distributed to his brothers and sister) amounted to about £2500. A sermon on the occasion of his death, by his father, was printed.

AUTHORITIES.

Eliot Genealogy, 68.

JOEL EVANS, a younger son of the Rev. David Evans (Y. C. 1713), of Great Valley, Chester County, Pennsylvania, and a brother of Samuel Evans, of the preceding Class, also studied theology, and was licensed to preach on the 17th of September, 1741, by the Presbytery of Philadelphia.

He served as supply to the Presbyterian churches in Woodbury and Deerfield, New Jersey; and in April, 1742, was applied for by the church in Apoquinimy, Delaware. He died, it is supposed at the last named place, shortly before May, 1743.

AUTHORITIES.

Records of the Presbyterian Church, of the Presbyterian Church in America, 1706-88, 163. *Webster, Hist.* ica, 349.

JOHN GRAHAM, the eldest son of the Rev. John Graham, a scion of the family of the Marquis of Montrose, who emigrated to America in 1718, was born in Exeter, New Hampshire, where his father was then settled, August 22, 1722. His mother was Love, third daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Sherburne) Sanborn, of Hampton, New Hampshire. The year after his birth, his father was ordained pastor of the church in Stafford, Connecticut, where he remained until 1731; in 1733 he removed to what is now Southbury, in Woodbury, Connecticut, whence the son entered College.

He was fitted for College at an unusually early age by his father (who had graduated at the University of Glasgow in 1714, and had received in 1737 the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Yale), and probably studied both theology and medicine with him. He was licensed to preach by the Fairfield East Association, November 12, 1741. On the 22d of October, 1746, he was settled as the first pastor of the West parish in Suffield, then in Massachusetts, but since 1752 in Connecticut. For some years he practiced medicine, in conjunction with his pastoral duties; but as his strength proved inadequate to such multiplied exertions, he relinquished his medical practice, though continuing through his life to act as a surgeon. In 1762, he accompanied the expedition against Havana as

Chaplain, and in the American Revolution he was emphatic in his espousal of the popular side.

He died in West Suffield, April 20, 1796, in the 74th year of his age and the 50th of his ministry. His estate was inventoried at £1175.

He married, in 1748, Mary Sheldon, who bore him ten children, of whom one son, John A. Graham, was graduated here in 1768; she died May 14, 1776, at the age of 51. By his second wife, Ruth, who survived him, he had seven children, the youngest of whom was the Rev. Sylvester Graham, a lecturer on health and temperance, of "Graham bread" notoriety. She died in West Suffield, February 8, 1834, aged 79 years. *d. in a sanitarium in Newark N. J.*

AUTHORITIES.

Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, 547. *Sylvester Graham*, MS. letter, Nov. 2, 1849.
Fowler, Chauncey Memorials, 229. *Syl.* 1849. *Sprague*, Annals, i, 315.

JACOB JOHNSON was a son of Jacob Johnson, of Plainfield, Connecticut, whose estate was settled by his widow Rebecca, in July, 1740; at that date, he chose his brother-in-law, Moses Cleaveland, as his guardian; he was still a minor in March, 1741.

He was elected to a Berkeley Scholarship at graduation, but if he resided at all on this foundation left soon, to complete his theological studies with the Rev. Jedidiah Mills (Y. C. 1722), of Ripton Parish, now Huntington, Connecticut. He was licensed to preach by the Fairfield East Association, April 29, 1742.

He sympathized strongly with the "New Lights," and early in 1743 preached to the seceders from the church in Milford, Connecticut, and was invited to become their pastor. He accepted, and on the 6th of April the Presbytery of New Brunswick, New Jersey, met to examine him, with a view to ordination. The Presbytery, however, advised instead a reconciliation with the First Church; and

the attempt to settle Mr. Johnson was abandoned. After this he was for a time a missionary to the Indians at Canajoharie, in the Province of New York.

On the 10th of March, 1749, the North Society in Groton, Connecticut, now the town of Ledyard, voted him terms of settlement, and on the 10th of June he was ordained there. While in this parish he devoted considerable attention to the thirty or forty families of Pequots in the neighborhood, and also undertook occasional missions to the Indians of the Six Nations, in New York, and to those in the Susquehanna Valley.

Probably the inconvenience caused by long absences on such service caused the ready acceptance of his proposal for a dismissal from his parish, in October, 1772. He then engaged with ardor in the cause of the Connecticut Susquehanna Company, both as a preacher and as a champion of their rights. At a town-meeting in Westmoreland, now WilkesBarre, December 11, 1772, it was voted to give him fifty acres of land, in case of his settlement as their minister; and on the 23d of the following August a more formal call, at a salary of £60, was given him, which he accepted. After the massacre at Wyoming, in 1778, he fled with his family to Connecticut, but returned to the scene of his labors, early in 1781. He died in WilkesBarre, March 15, 1797, being then a little under 76 years of age.

While in North Groton, he married Mary, younger daughter of Captain Nathaniel and Mary (Williams) Giddings, of Preston, Connecticut, born November 28, 1730, by whom he had several children.

He published :—

1. Bound with John Bolles's "To Worship God in Spirit, and in Truth, is to Worship Him in the True Liberty of Conscience," Animadversions, With some Brief Remarks; by way of Answer, to John Bolles. 1756. 16°, pp. 30. [Prince.

This discusses the doctrines of Bolles on Civil Government, the Christian Sabbath, Baptism, and Oaths; and is printed by Bolles, in order to append to it his criticisms.

2. *Zion's Memorial: of The present Work of God. The Two Witnesses. A Vission [sic] of Christ. An Essay on Vissions. Three Rules to know a Work. The present a Work of Grace. An Address to All.* 1765. 4°, pp. 67. [U. T. S.]

This gives, in somewhat fantastic form, an account of a recent revival of religion, in Groton and that neighborhood.

3. *Honours due to the Memory and Remains of pious and good Men at Death; shewed and applied in a Sermon [from 2 Chron. xxiv, 16], Preached at the Funeral of Colonel Christopher Avery, Esq., late of Groton.* N.-London, 1768. 8°, pp. 36.

[A. C. A. C. H. S.]

4. Mr. Tuttle, who succeeded Mr. Johnson at North Groton in 1811, speaks of his having "published an account of the religious experience of a little daughter of his, who died at the age of eight years, in which there was something stated bordering on the marvelous."

5. Several letters and speeches of his, with reference to his mission-work among the New York Indians, in 1768, are printed in the *Documentary History of N. Y.*, iv, 390-95. Another letter, of 1783, is in *Hazard's Pennsylvania Archives*, x, 34.

AUTHORITIES.

Caulkins, Hist. of N. London, 421. *Colony of N. H.*, 107. *Miner*, Hist. of Giddings Family, 187. *Hodge*, Const. Wyoming, 97, 143, 296, and Appendix, 63. *T. Tuttle*, Hist. of Church in Led-ii, 311. *W. Johnson*, Wyoming Memorial, Appendix. *Lambert*, Hist. of the yard, 1859, 9-11. *Webster*, Hist. of the Presbyterian Church in America, 570.

CHRISTOPHER NEWTON, son of Ezekiel and Abigail Newton, of Milford, Connecticut, was baptized December 2, 1716.

He studied theology, was licensed to preach as a Congregationalist, and supplied several vacant parishes in Connecticut, as Oxford and Northford. In May, 1745, the Fairfield East Association were desired to advise respecting his acceptance of a call to North Stratford, now Trumbull, where he had been preaching for several months; but discouraged it, as there was not a clear majority in his

favor. He then preached for some time in Salem. Again, in June, 1747, the Hartford South Association advised the society in East Hampton (in the present town of Chatham) to apply to him; and in December, 1747, the New Haven County Association's Committee recommended him to Sharon. Later (about 1750-53) he appears to have engaged in business in his native town. Finally, in April, 1753, he conformed to the Episcopal Church, and after having served for nearly two years as lay-reader to the churchmen in Ripton Parish, in what is now Huntington, Connecticut, went to England in the spring of 1755 for ordination. There he received Deacon's orders on July 25, and Priest's orders on July 27, from Bishop Pearce, of Bangor, acting for the Bishop of London. He returned in August, as missionary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel to the congregation in Ripton which he had formerly served, and to other neighboring communities, on a salary of £20 a year.

He died in Ripton, February 6, 1787, according to his tombstone, "in the 68th year of his age and 34th of his ministry." The inventory of his estate amounted to £447 and included about forty volumes of books. One of his letters to the Secretary of the Propagation Society is printed in the Documents of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Connecticut, volume i, page 306.

He is called "an able, sound divine," by a writer in the *Churchman's Magazine* (ii, 245) in 1805. The inscription over his grave ascribes to him "piety in his life and fidelity in his office."

His widow, Elizabeth, died in Huntington, January 8, 1805, in her 84th year. One son and two daughters survived their father.

AUTHORITIES.

Beardsley, *Hist. of the Church in Connecticut*, i, 211.

BENJAMIN STILES, the fifth child and second son of Lieutenant Francis Stiles, of Southbury, then a parish in Woodbury, Connecticut, and a grandson of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Rogers) Stiles, was born in Southbury, February 11, 1719-20. His mother was Mary, daughter of Moses and Mary Johnson, of Woodbury. He was a third cousin of the Rev. Isaac Stiles (Y. C. 1722).

He settled in his native village as a lawyer, and continued to enjoy what was for those times an extensive practice until his death. He was also prominent as a land-surveyor, receiving official appointment as surveyor for Fairfield County in 1749, and again for Litchfield County, when that was formed in 1752. He also served as deputy to the General Assembly at twelve sessions between 1754 and 1771. In 1764 he was appointed a Captain in the militia.

On the approach of the Revolution he was conservative in his views, and was cited before the General Assembly in 1775 for speaking contemptuously of the government.

He died in Southbury, March 15, 1797, at the age of 77.

He married, in 1747, his second cousin, Ruth, second daughter of David and Phebe (Stiles) Judson, of Stratford, Connecticut, who died June 21, 1814, at the age of 88. Their children were seven sons and two daughters; one son was graduated at this College in 1776, and followed his father's profession in Southbury.

AUTHORITIES.

Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, 395, 699, 770-1. *Force*, Amer. Archives, 4th Series, iii, 1024. *Goodwin*, Genealogi-
cal Notes, 141. *Stiles*, Hist. of Windsor, 804-05. Tuttle Family, 115.

THOMAS STRONG, the eighth of seventeen children of Jonathan Strong, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and a grandson of Elder Ebenezer and Hannah (Clapp) Strong, of Northampton, was born in that town in 1715 or 16. His mother was Mehitabel, daughter of Joseph Stebbins, of Springfield, Massachusetts. He was an uncle of Governor Caleb Strong.

He studied theology, and in 1742 preached as a candidate in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, but declined a call to settle. In the early part of 1743 he preached for some time in Canterbury, and later in the year was apparently employed in other Connecticut parishes. He then returned to Massachusetts, and after due probation accepted a call, on a salary of £50, with a small farm, to the pastorate of the newly settled town of New Marlborough, in what is now Berkshire County, where he was ordained, November 1, 1744, the day after a church of five members had been organized. He continued in this office until his death, August 23, 1777, in his 62d year.

He married, October 4, 1747, Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Merrick) Barnard, of West Springfield, who died December 24, 1761, at the age of 39, having borne him five daughters and two sons. The eldest daughter married the Rev. Eliphalet Steele (Y. C. 1764), and the youngest married the Rev. Caleb Alexander (Y. C. 1777). Mr. Strong next married Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the Rev. Samuel Whitman (Harv. 1696), of Farmington, Connecticut, who died, December 27, 1795, at the age of 75; by this marriage he had no children.

AUTHORITIES.

Clark, Antiquities, etc., of Northampton, 93, 350. *Dwight*, Hist. of the Strong Family, ii, 1154, 1249. *Field*, Hist. of the County of Berkshire, 228, 292-93. *Holland*, Hist. of Western Mass., ii, 534. *Larned*, Hist. of Wind-

ham County, i, 404. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, vi, 376; viii, 182. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, iii, 407. *Taylor*, Hist. of Great Barrington, 84, 88.

PETER SWEATLAND was born in Hebron, Connecticut, in 1716, and appears to have been the earliest Yale graduate from Tolland County.

He spent his life in Hebron, where he died November 10, 1792, in his 77th year.

He married, June 11, 1752, Ann Bond. He next married, June 19, 1759, Bethiah Youngs, of Southold, Long Island, by whom he had two sons.

JOHN WHITING, fifth child and eldest surviving son of Colonel Joseph Whiting, of New Haven, and a grandson of the Rev. John Whiting (Harv. 1653), of Hartford, was born in New Haven, March 1, 1721-22. His mother was Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Nash, Ball) Trowbridge, of New Haven. A younger brother was graduated here in 1747. In 1740 the father was one of the Governor's Assistants and a Judge of the Superior Court, and thus the son was placed at the head of his class in family rank.

During the year 1741-42 he was the rector of the Hopkins Grammar School, in New Haven, and for the following year acted as the College Butler, and then for four years served as Tutor.

Before entering on the tutorship, as early as 1742, he became the Clerk of the New Haven Probate Court (of which his father was then, and until his death in 1748, the Judge), and this office he retained until in November, 1773, he was made Judge of the Court. In this last position he remained till his death. He represented New Haven in the General Assembly during nine sessions between 1758 and 1761. He was also during his later years one of the side Judges in the County Court. For thirty years before his death he was a deacon in the First Church.

He died here, after a long illness, June 21, 1786, in his 65th year.

He married, November 7, 1751, Sarah, youngest sister of the Rev. Jonathan Ingersoll (Y. C. 1736), who died, July 5, 1769, in her 43d year. Four sons and two daughters lived to maturity, of whom two sons were graduated at this College, in 1774 and 1780, respectively. He next married, May 24, 1770, Sarah, second daughter of his cousin, Lieutenant Stephen Trowbridge, of New Haven, who died, April 15, 1795, in her 73d year.

His epitaph truly says of him, that "the last and much the greater part of his life was spent in the service and to the acceptance of the public."

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, June 28, 1786. *Good-* N. H. Hist. Soc. Papers, iii, 607. Trow
win, Genealogical Notes, 126, 333. bridge Family, 29, 32, 38.

BENJAMIN WOODBRIDGE, the youngest of eight children of the Rev. John Woodbridge, Jr. (Harv. 1694), of West Springfield, Massachusetts, and grandson of the Rev. John and Abigail (Leete) Woodbridge, of Killingworth and Wethersfield, Connecticut, was born in West Springfield, June 15, 1712. His mother was Jemima Eliot, a granddaughter of the Apostle; a brother was graduated here in 1726.

During his Senior year, being of unusually mature age, and for the next two years (while he was studying theology), he held the office of College Butler. He was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association, on May 25, 1742, and immediately began to supply the pulpit at Amity, a parish in the northwestern part of New Haven. He proved acceptable to the people, and on the 3d of November following was ordained the first pastor of the church then gathered. Here he remained, honored and beloved,

until his death, from a cancer, December 24, 1785, aged 73½ years. A colleague-pastor had been settled, in December, 1783.

He was a staunch conservative in theology, and in 1759 was prosecuted for preaching illegally to the "Old Light" minority in the neighboring parish of Wallingford; but the General Assembly, on appeal, remitted the fine imposed.

He was also a conservative in politics, and in 1779 was openly charged by his people with a lack of proper patriotism; the division of feeling thus arising led, under the advice of the Consociation, when appealed to, to the settlement of a colleague; but that this feeling towards him did not indicate any essential lack of confidence is shown by the fact that, when the parish was chartered as a town in 1784, the name of Woodbridge was given to it, out of respect to the aged pastor.

He married, March 22, 1743-44, Mary, eldest daughter of Lieutenant Stephen and Thankful (Easton) Trowbridge, of New Haven, who died December 19, 1786, in her 72d year. Of their five children, three died in infancy, and two daughters survived; one of whom married John Whiting (Y. C. 1777), a son of her father's classmate.

His epitaph describes him as "an able Divine and terse Counsellor." The Rev. William B. Sprague, writing in 1825, says: "He was a man distinguished for prudence and equanimity, and had the affections and confidence of his people in an unusual degree."

AUTHORITIES.

Connecticut Colony Records, xi, 517. ord, 33. *Sprague*, Hist. Discourse at Conn. Journal, Jan. 4, 1786. *Davis*, W. Springfield, 73. Trowbridge Family, 45. Hist. of Wallingford, 190. Eliot Genealogy, 62. *Mitchell*, Woodbridge Rec-

JOHN WOODWARD, younger son of John Woodward, Jr., of Lebanon, Connecticut, was born March 28, 1718-19. His mother was Experience, eldest daughter of John and Experience (Abell) Baldwin, of Lebanon.

While still resident in Lebanon, he was drowned in the Connecticut River, September 8, 1741, in his 23d year, while crossing on his horse from East Haddam at Chapman's Ferry. His father's will, made in the following month, bequeaths to another child "a bed that my son John used at College."

AUTHORITIES.

Baldwin Genealogy, i, 270. *Bond*, 667. Boston Weekly Journal, September 17, 1741. *Hine*, Early Lebanon, 174.

JOHN WORTHINGTON, second and eldest surviving child of Lieutenant John Worthington, of Springfield, and grandson of Nicholas and Susanna Worthington, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, was born in Springfield, November 24, 1719. His mother was Mary, youngest daughter of John and Sarah (Jones) Pratt, of Saybrook, Connecticut.

He resided at the College after graduation as one of the Dean's Scholars, in the meantime studying theology; and for the years 1742-43 he held a tutorship, while also preaching occasionally; thus, in September, 1742, the Hartford North Association advised the church in East Hartford to apply to him as a candidate.

On leaving the tutorship he took up the study of law with Phineas Lyman (Y. C. 1738), of Suffield, then in Massachusetts; and in 1744 began practice in Springfield, where he resided till his death.

He early became prominent at the bar, and was at different dates High Sheriff and King's Attorney (*i. e.*, public prosecutor) for Hampshire County, and often deputy to

the General Court. The high esteem in which he was early held is seen from his appointment in 1754 as one of five commissioners from Massachusetts to the Albany Congress. He was also, as early as 1757, a Colonel in the militia. On the approach of the Revolution he adopted the view of the government officials,—although he had at an earlier period shown sympathy with the American side; thus, in 1766, he had assisted as a member of the House in the preparation of an Address of thanks to the King for the repeal of the Stamp Act. He declined, however, in 1765 an appointment as delegate to the Stamp Act Congress.

In 1767 and 1768, he served on the Governor's Council, and proved himself so serviceable that in 1769 Governor Bernard offered to make him Attorney-General for the Province; in August, 1774, when the King arbitrarily designated what were known as the "Mandamus Councilors," Colonel Worthington was among those who dared not accept the perilous honor. In the excited times which followed, he suffered the humiliation of being forced in the midst of a ring of Whigs in the open air in his native town, to kneel and ask forgiveness for his toryism.

The courts of justice were closed in Western Massachusetts, in August, 1774, and Colonel Worthington—when they were re-opened in 1778—made no attempt to resume professional business. He was occasionally employed in the public service, as in 1791 when he was placed upon the commission for ascertaining the boundary-line between Massachusetts and Connecticut; but he generally lived in retirement, enjoying the intercourse of his friends, and training a few students in his office. He died in Springfield, April 25, 1800, in his 81st year, leaving a large estate.

He married, January 10, 1759, Hannah, elder daughter of the Rev. Samuel Hopkins (Y. C. 1718), of West Springfield. She died November 25, 1766, aged nearly 36 years, having borne him two sons (who died in infancy) and four daughters. He next married, December 7, 1768, Mary,

eldest child of Colonel John Stoddard (Harv. 1701), of Northampton, who survived him, dying July 12, 1812, in her 80th year; the only child by this marriage died in infancy.

His eldest daughter married the Hon. Jonathan Bliss (Harv. 1763); the second married the Hon. Thomas Dwight (Harv. 1778); the third married the distinguished Fisher Ames (Harv. 1774); and the youngest married John Williams (Y. C. 1781).

The Hon. George Bliss (Y. C. 1784), who knew him well, wrote of him—

“His legal attainments were very respectable. . . His practice was very extensive. . . His style was nervous, forcible, and uncommonly correct. He had a taste for general science, and his knowledge was not confined to law and politics.”

President Dwight said of him, that “he was a lawyer of the first eminence, and a man who would have done honor to any town and any country.” This College conferred on him the degree of LL.D. in 1792.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <p><i>G. Bliss</i>, Address to the Members of the Bar, 1826, 23, 26, 32-36, 39, 40, 46, 48. <i>Bond</i>, Genealogies and Hist. of Watertown, 738. <i>Chapman</i>, Pratt Family, 72. <i>Goodwin</i>, Geneal. Notes, 15, 54, 272. <i>Holland</i>, Hist. of Western</p> | <p>Mass., ii, 135. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, v, 25. <i>Sabine</i>, Loyalists of the Amer. Revolution, 2d ed., ii, 456. <i>Savage</i>, Geneal. Dict., iv, 653. Tuttle Family, 353. <i>Washburn</i>, Judicial Hist. of Mass., 228.</p> |
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Annals, 1740-41

The College year opened with the news of a bequest from Anthony Nougier, a wealthy French emigrant, who died in Fairfield, October 23, 1740, in his 86th year; by his will, dated October 7, the sum of £150 was left to the College towards the support of the Rector and Tutors; the legacy was to be paid after his widow's death, which event occurred in May, 1743. It was received in 1744 and netted only £27 sterling.

The building originally named "Yale College" had now been occupied for twenty-two years, and during the session of the General Assembly at New Haven in this same October, in response to a memorial from the Trustees, the question of repairing or supplementing it was fully considered by a committee of both Houses. They reported the need of new shingles for the roof, and other repairs; and in view of the fact that only forty-five of the eighty-five undergraduates in residence the last year could be accommodated in the building, they suggested the immediate erection of another dormitory, to be about 108 or 110 feet long and about 36 feet in width, to furnish lodgings for 50 or 60 scholars, and to be placed on the westerly side of the College grounds. As, however, this would require public aid, the Assembly decided to defer action, and contented themselves with ordering the needed repairs to the old building. At the next session, in May, 1741, a threatened famine, and the charges of the war with Spain, postponed the further consideration of a new dormitory.

Near the beginning of this year, Whitefield spent four or five days (October 23-27) in New Haven, and in his preaching, as his Journal records, "spoke very closely to the students, and shewed the dreadful ill consequences of an unconverted ministry." He lodged with Mr. James

Pierpont (Y. C. 1718), and dined one day at Rector Clap's. The winter which followed was remarkable for intense and long-continued cold. In February began a great religious awakening in the College, simultaneously with a similar revival throughout the land, leading to remarkable results. In March, Gilbert Tennent, then on a tour through New England, preached seventeen times in New Haven.

On the 19th of April, the Rev. Ebenezer Pemberton (Harv. 1721), pastor of the Presbyterian Church in New York City, and a zealous partisan of Whitefield, preached a sermon (from 1 Cor. ii, 2) in the College Hall, which was published at New London the same year (16°^o, pp. 30). Appended to this sermon is an interesting list of 100 subscribers, most of them students, who take from 3 to 12 copies each; in this list appear the names of all the members of the Senior and Sophomore Classes, and all but three (William P. Smith, Leverett and John Hubbard) of the other classes in College; it is probable that some or all of the three just named were not then in residence.

The alarm caused by the extravagances of some of the itinerant preachers led to the unanimous vote of the Association of Ministers of New Haven County, on May 26, 1741, "that in ordinary cases it is not well for any minister to preach in any parish which is not his own charge, unless with the countenance and approbation of the settled minister of the said parish first had and obtained." Spite of this caution the practice continued, and just before Commencement James Davenport (Y. C. 1732) scandalized almost the entire New Haven community by a series of protracted meetings, seasoned with wild denunciations of the parish minister, Mr. Noyes, as an unconverted hypocrite and devil incarnate.* Such extravagant utterances, and the fear of similar treatment of College authority, led to the passage of the following vote by the Trustees, at their meeting at Commencement:

* Bacon's Historical Discourses, 214.

"Voted, that if any Student of this College shall directly or indirectly say, that the Rector, either of the Trustees or Tutors are hypocrites, carnal or unconverted men, he shall for the first offence make a public confession in the Hall, and for the second offence be expelled."

This vote formed the basis of procedure a little later in the case of David Brainerd.

At the same time a bill of fare for the College Commons was drawn up, for the Steward's guidance, as follows :

"For Breakfast : one loaf of bread for 4 [persons], which (the dough) shall weigh one pound.

"For Dinner for 4 : one loaf of bread, as aforesaid; $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of beef, veal, or mutton, or $1\frac{3}{4}$ pounds of salt pork about twice a week in the summer time; one quart of beer; two pennyworth of sauce.

"For Supper for 4 : two quarts of milk and one loaf of bread, when milk can conveniently be had; and when it cannot, then an apple-pie, which shall be made of $1\frac{3}{4}$ pounds of dough, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound hog's fat, two ounces sugar, and one peck of apples."

At the same Commencement the honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred on Dr. Thomas Williams, a young physician of Deerfield, Massachusetts, and a brother of the future founder of Williams College; by the Treasurer's accounts he appears to have paid £9 for the degree.

The balance-sheet of the year shows that the Rector's salary was now advanced to £320, while each of the Tutors received £90, with an addition of £10 to the Senior Tutor as Librarian; the monitor's fee was £4; the rent of seats the students on Sundays at the parish church amounted to £9. 7s. 6d.; the Commencement dinner cost £50; and the mileage paid to the Trustees for their attendance was £4. 2s. The tuition money and room rent received from students amounted to £426. 1s. 6d.; besides this, there were paid by them in fees for the use of the library, £15. 13s. 4d.

Sketches, Class of 1741

*Guilielmus Livingston, A.M., LL.D. 1788, e Congr., Reipubl. Neo-Cæs. Gubernator	*1790
* <i>Stephanus Williams</i> , A.M.	*1795
*Daniel Southmayd, A.M.	*1754
* <i>Richardus Mansfield</i> , A.M., S.T.D. 1792	*1820
*Thomas Youngs, A.M.	*1793
* <i>Samuel Hopkins</i> , A.M., S.T.D. Brun. 1790	*1803
* <i>Samuel Buell</i> , A.M., S.T.D. Dartm. 1791	*1798
*Johannes Herpin, A.M.	*1791
*Simon Huntington, A.M.	*1801
* <i>Jacobus Sproat</i> , A.M. 1757, S.T.D. Neo-Cæs. 1780	*1793
* <i>Jonathan Judd</i> , A.M. 1745	*1803
* <i>Noachus Welles</i> , A.M., S.T.D. Neo-Cæs. 1774, Tutor, Socius	*1776
*David Webster, A.M.	*1806
* <i>Josephus Lamson</i> , A.M. et Columb. 1773	*1773
* <i>Johannes Grant</i> , A.M.	*1753
* <i>Thomas Lewis</i> , A.M. et Neo-Cæs. 1750	*1777
* <i>Reuben Judd</i>	*1753
* <i>David Youngs</i>	*1752
* <i>Johannes Moore</i>	
*Jabez Huntington, A.M.	*1786

SAMUEL BUELL was born in Coventry, Connecticut, August 20, 1716, the eldest son of Captain Peter and Hannah (Welles) Buell, and grandson of Samuel and Deborah (Griswold) Buell, of Killingworth, Connecticut. A half-brother, Peter Buell, was graduated here in 1749.

His father was a well-to-do farmer, and intended him for the same calling; but under the influence of religious impressions (acquired in 1735) the son was moved with a desire to preach the gospel, and so began in his twenty-

first year the studies preparatory to admission to College, and within a year had entered Yale. His education was given him, in lieu of his claim (the double portion of an eldest son) on his father's estate.

On graduation his intention was to have spent a number of years in theological study with the Rev. Jonathan Edwards; but the special demand for zealous preachers, arising from the revival just taking place, led to his being advised, by those who knew his ardent piety, and fitness for the work, to apply immediately for license to preach. He was accordingly licensed by the Fairfield East Association of Ministers, October 7, 1741, and preached for the next year with great acceptance in various parts of New England. His success was so marked that the Eastern Consociation of Fairfield County, when assembled at New Fairfield for the ordination of Benajah Case (Y. C. 1733), on the 9th of November, 1742, ordained Mr. Buell, also, as an evangelist or itinerant preacher. In this capacity he labored for the next few years, until in November, 1745, when on his way to the Southern colonies, he was induced to turn aside and visit East Hampton, at the eastern end of Long Island, where the people were in want of a minister. His labors proved acceptable, and after a pressing call to the pastorate he was installed there, September 19, 1746; the sermon preached on the occasion by Jonathan Edwards was published.

In this situation of comparative retirement, he devoted himself with ardor to his studies, and to the spiritual advancement of his people. His successor in office, Dr. Lyman Beecher, bears this testimony to his career:—

“He possessed in an eminent degree the qualifications of a gospel minister—a liberal education—a sound judgment—a vivid imagination—glowing piety—a commanding voice—a penetrating eye, and unwearied zeal for the glory of God and the good of souls. . . The confidence reposed in him by his people, was great indeed, but it was not misplaced or abused. Thro’ the perilous scenes of the war, at the hazard of his life, he stood by them; and was, under God, eminently their shield and protector. His suc-

cesses as an itinerant preacher, before he settled here, was [*sic*] great, but as a settled minister it was glorious. I do not recollect that I have ever met with an instance of so many revivals, and so many hopeful conversions under the ministry of any one man."

Mr. David Gardiner, in his *Chronicles of East-Hampton*, says of him :—

"In the pulpit, the decision and solemnity of his countenance was extraordinarily impressive ; and the fervor and earnestness of his manner engaged and retained the solemn attention of his hearers. . . His colloquial powers were respectable, and having a lively wit and a warm fancy, his conversation on general topics was amusing and instructive."

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Dartmouth College in 1791.

He died in East Hampton, after a very brief illness, July 19, 1798, in the 82d year of his age and the 52d of his pastorate. He had survived all who were members of his church at the date of his installation. A discourse by the Rev. Herman Daggett on occasion of his death was published.

He married, May 1, 1745, Jerusha, daughter of the Rev. Joseph Meacham (Harv. 1710), the first ministry of Coventry, who died, of consumption, June 16, 1759, aged 45 years, having borne him six children. In 1761 he married Mary, daughter of Elisha Mulford, of East Hampton, who died May 15, 1783, aged 47. On the 9th of November, 1785, being then in his 70th year, he married Mary, daughter of Jeremiah Miller, of East Hampton, a young lady of about 19. She survived him for nearly half a century, dying December 27, 1844 ; the only daughter by this marriage also survived her father. One of his daughters married David Gardiner (Y. C. 1759), and another married the Rev. Aaron Woolworth (Y. C. 1784). He buried eight of his ten children,—among them his only son, at the age of 16.

He published :—

1. Christ the grand Subject of Gospel-Preaching ; the Power

of God, manifested in the Work of Faith; and Unbelief under the Gospel, lamented. A Sermon [from Isa. liii, i], preach'd at Brook-Haven, October 23, 1754. At the Ordination of Mr. Benjamin Tallmadge. N. Y., 1755. 4°, pp. 28. [C. H. S. Y. C.]

Appended to the Sermon are, a Discourse on Ordination, by the Rev. Ebenezer Prime (Y. C. 1718), and other parts of the exercises.

2. The Divine Agency acknowledged in the Death of our dearest Friends. A Sermon [from Ps. lxxxviii, 18] occasioned by the Decease of Mrs. Esther Darbe, late Consort of John Darbe, M.A. New-York, 1757. 8°, pp. 34. [C. H. S.]

3. The Happiness of the Blessed in Heaven; or the Saint with Christ in Glory. A Sermon [from John xviii, 24] occasioned by the Decease of Mrs. Catharine Davis, late Consort of Mr. John Davis. New-York, 1760. 8°, pp. viii, 29. [C. H. S.]

The preface states that the youngest daughter of the author died within a few hours of Mrs. Davis (in April, 1759), and that his wife was also at that time near her end.

4. The Excellence and Importance of the saving Knowledge of the Lord Jesus Christ in the Gospel-Preacher, plainly and seriously represented and enforced: And Christ preached to the Gentiles in Obedience to the Call of God. A Sermon [from Gal. i, 16], preached at East-Hampton, August 29, 1759; at the Ordination of Mr. Samson Occum, a Missionary among the Indians. To which is prefixed, A Letter . . . giving some Account of Mr. Occum's Education, &c. N.-Y., 1761. 8°, pp. xvi, viii, 38.

[A. C. A. B. Publ. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. U. T. S. Y. C.]

5. A Copy of a Letter from the Rev. Mr. Buell, of East-Hampton, on Long-Island, to the Rev. Mr. Barber, of Groton, Giving an Account of a most extraordinary Work of God, begun and carrying on in that Place. Lond., 1764. 8°, pp. 8.

[Harv. U. T. S.]

6. A Faithful Narrative of the Remarkable Revival of Religion, in the Congregation of East-Hampton, in 1764. With Some Reflections. N. Y., 1766. 16°, pp. xvi, 87.

[Harv. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S.]

This was republished after his death (Sag-Harbor, 1808, 12°, pp. 144), by his son-in-law, Mr. Woolworth, with Sketches of the author's life, and his portrait.

7. Intricate and mysterious Events of Providence, design'd to display Divine Glory: a Sermon [from Ez. x, 10-13] Occasioned by the much lamented Decease of the Rev. Mr. Charles-Jeffery Smith. New London [1771]. 8°, pp. viii, 42. [C. H. S.]

8. A spiritual Knowledge of God in Christ, comprehensive of all Good and Blessedness: A Sermon [from Job xxii, 21] Preached at Enfield, May 14, 1771. New-London, 1771. 8°, pp. 67.

[C. H. S.]

This was published at the repeated request of the hearers, the parishioners of the Rev. Elam Potter.

9. The best New-Year's Gift for Young People: Or, The Bloom of Youth immortal, by Piety and Glory. A Sermon [from Mark xvi, 5] Preached (summarily) at East-Hampton, on the Lord's Day, January 1, 1775 . . . To which is affixed Youth's Triumph, a Poem or Vision. And made publick at the Desire of a Number of Young People. New-London [1775]. 8°, pp. 54, 13. [C. H. S.]

The appended poem consists of sixty-seven stanzas, of which the first, as follows, is a fair specimen:—

“My Muse, now sing the rare, the happy Youth,
In the fair Bloom of Piety and Truth:
Divinely gay, divinely good and wise,
Peerless on Earth, the Darling of the Skies.”

10. Useful Instructions and evangelical Consolations, for Mourners under the Loss of pious Relatives and Friends. A Sermon [from 1 Thess. iv, 18] Preached the Lord's-Day after the Funeral of [his daughter] Mrs. Jerusha Conkling . . . ; who departed this Life, February 24, 1782, in the 33d Year of her Age. To which is added, Some Memoirs of her Life and Death, and Letters wrote by her. N.-London, 1782. 8°.

And 2d edition. N.-London, 1783. 8°. [Y. C., imperfect.]

11. A Sermon [from Isaiah vi, 8], delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Aaron Woolworth, to the Pastoral Charge of the Church in Bridge-Hampton, Aug. 30, 1787. Elizabeth-Town, 1788. 8°, pp. 46. [A. C. A. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

12. The import of the Saint's confession, that the Times of Men are in the hand of God: Exhibited to view in an Anniversary, Eucharistical, and Half-century Sermon [from Ps. xxxi, 15]; Delivered at East-Hampton, Jan. 1, 1792. New-London. 8°, pp. 52.

[A. C. A. U. T. S.]

This sermon is largely autobiographical.

13. The Life of Christ as Lord and Redeemer, Lasting as Eternity, the Believers Consolation, and worthy of the greatest attention. Illustrated in a Sermon [from Rev. i, 18] Preached at Bridge-Hampton, on the Lord's Day, Sept. 14, 1794, Immediately after the Funeral of Samuel Buell Woolworth. Sagg Harbour. 8°.

[U. T. S., imperfect.]

14. Sincere Reigning Love to Christ, considered in its Nature, Influence and Usefulness, both with respect to the private Christian, and a Minister of the Gospel. A Sermon [from 2 Cor. v, 14] delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Joseph Hazard, in Southold, June 7, 1797. New-London, 1797. 8°, pp. 30. [C. H. S.]

AUTHORITIES.

L. Beecher, Sermon containing Hist. of East-Hampton, 23-28. *Conn. Evangelical Magazine*, ii, 147-51, 179-82. *Daggett*, Discourse on occasion of his Death. *Gardiner*, Chronicles of East-hampton, 89, 108, 111. *Hedges*, Address at East-Hampton, 17, 25, 50. *Prime*, Hist. of L. I., 176-80. *Sprague*, Annals of American Pulpit, iii, 102-13. *Thompson*, Hist. of L. I., 2d ed., i, 319-20. *Tracy*, Great Awakening, 206. *Webster*, Hist. of the Presbyterian Church in U. S., 592-99. *Welles*, Hist. of the Buell Family, 38, 59-62.

JOHN GRANT'S birthplace and parentage are entirely unknown.

He studied theology, and supplied the church in Rahway, New Jersey, for a brief period. He was ordained, by the Presbytery of New York, over the Presbyterian church in Westfield, a small town seven or eight miles southwest from Elizabeth, New Jersey, in September, 1746. His ministry was highly acceptable, and he was much beloved by his people.

He died in office, "much lamented," September 16, 1753, aged about 37 years. The New York Mercury refers to the event, and describes him as "of an upright and unspotted life, amiable, and very profitable in conversation." His wife Phebe survived him.

AUTHORITIES.

Edgar, Hist. Sermon at Westfield, 11, field, 14. *Webster*, Hist. of Presbyterian Church in U. S., 576.
14. *Hatfield*, Hist. of Elizabeth, 582.
Hunting, Historical Sermon at West-

JOHN HERPIN, the oldest surviving son of Dr. Jean Herpin, or Harpin, an emigrant from Rochefort, France, and Mary (Camp) Herpin, of Milford, Connecticut, was born in Milford, April 22, 1722. In 1734 his father became a communicant in the Church of England, in Stratford.

He studied medicine with his father, and was associated with him in practice for some years. The elder Dr. Herpin died in 1765; but before that date his son had been engaged in trade (at least as early as 1762), and was also a licensed tavern-keeper. In 1746-47 he acted as Commissary for the Connecticut Regiment which was raised for an intended expedition to Canada.

He died in Milford, January 20, 1791, in his 69th year.

He married, September 4, 1745, Mary, daughter of Colonel John Read, Jr., elder son of the distinguished John Read, of Boston (Harv. 1697). She was a native of the parish of Reading, in Fairfield, Connecticut, and is said to have died in 1798. Five daughters survived him,—a son having died shortly before.

AUTHORITIES.

Connecticut Colony Records, xi, *Walworth*, Hyde Genealogy, i, 484-5. 281, 577. *Todd*, Hist. of Redding, 211.

SAMUEL HOPKINS, the oldest child of Captain Timothy Hopkins, of Waterbury, Connecticut, and grandson of John and Hannah (Strong) Hopkins, also of Waterbury, was born in that town, September 17, 1721. He was a nephew of the Rev. Samuel Hopkins (Y. C. 1718), of West Springfield, and two of his brothers were graduated here in 1758. By his mother, Mary, daughter of Deacon Thomas and Sarah (Freeman) Judd, of Waterbury, he was the first cousin of his classmate, Jonathan Judd.

He was sent to College to prepare for the ministry, and

in the last year of his course was specially aroused by the earnest preaching of Whitefield, Tennent, and Edwards, and by personal intercourse with his classmate Buell, David Brainerd, and others. He studied theology with Edwards, in Northampton, and on the 29th of April, 1742, was licensed to preach by the Fairfield East Association.

He returned to Northampton, and while continuing his studies preached as opportunity arose. Thus, from December, 1742, to May, 1743, he supplied the vacant pulpit in Simsbury, Connecticut, where he declined a call to settle. In July, 1743, he began to preach in Great Barrington (then the second parish in Sheffield), Massachusetts, in September was invited to settle, and on December 28 was ordained there,—a feeble church of five members being at that time gathered. The place was a border settlement, exposed to the outbreaks of the French and Indian wars, and the work to be done was mission work. His discouragements included a gradual divergence of opinion between his people and himself on the grounds of church communion (Mr. Hopkins sympathizing strongly with his preceptor, Edwards, in opposition to the "half-way covenant") and on the doctrines of theology generally; later, there was also a strong Tory sentiment in the town, while Mr. Hopkins was outspoken in adopting the American view in the Stamp-Act troubles. These causes led to great backwardness in providing his salary; and on this account an ecclesiastical council assembled on January 18, 1769, and advised that his connection with the church be severed.

In July, 1769, he was invited to preach in the vacant First Congregational Church in Newport, Rhode Island, and after five weeks' trial, received a call to settle. He was installed, April 11, 1770, the Rev. Ezra Stiles (Y. C. 1746), pastor of the Second Church, preaching the sermon, which was published. His ministry here continued, though interrupted by the Revolution, until his death. In December, 1776, the British took possession of the town, and Mr. Hopkins from that date until the spring of 1781 found

refuge and occupation elsewhere. He preached for considerable periods in Newburyport, Massachusetts, and in Canterbury, Stamford, and North Stamford, Connecticut. In January, 1799, he was stricken with paralysis, but was able, after an interval, to preach occasionally, though his speech was considerably affected. He occupied his pulpit for the last time on October 16, 1803, and died December 20, 1803, in his 83d year. The sermon delivered at his funeral, by the Rev. Levi Hart (Y. C. 1760), was published.

He married, January 13, 1748, Joanna, second daughter of Moses and Catharine Ingersoll of Great Barrington. She died, after twenty years of feebleness, during a visit at Great Barrington, August 31, 1793, in her 69th year. Their children were five sons and three daughters. He next married, September 14, 1794, Miss Elizabeth West, originally of Boston, who had been for over thirty years a member of his church in Newport, and the principal of a large boarding-school for young ladies. She died in Taunton, Massachusetts, April 9, 1814, aged seventy-five years.

Sketches of his life, written by himself, and published by the Rev. Stephen West, were printed in 1805; in 1830 appeared a small Memoir of him by the Rev. John Ferguson, and in 1843 *Reminiscences of the late Dr. Hopkins*, by the Rev. Dr. William Patten; and in 1852 an edition of his Works was published in Boston, containing an elaborate and most interesting Memoir by Professor E. A. Park. From these sources, and minor sketches, it is not difficult to form an estimate of his character and abilities. He undoubtedly deserves to rank, with the elder Edwards and Bellamy, as one of the three greatest theologians of New England in the eighteenth century. Though plain-spoken and uncompromising in his theological speculations, he was meek and gentle in his personal relations, and spent his days in self-denying labor. As a preacher he was extremely uninteresting in manner; as a writer, logical, comprehensive, and fearless. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Brown University in 1790. He was in advance

of his generation in his zealous opposition to slavery and the slave-trade. His removal to Newport, where so much money was made by vessels engaged in transporting slaves, brought the subject especially to his notice, and he at once began to preach upon it.

He published :—

1. Sin, thro' Divine Interposition, an Advantage to the Universe. . . Three Sermons, from Rom. iii, 5-8. Bost., 1759. 8°, pp. iii, 66.
[*A. C. A. B. Ath. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

Reprinted in Boston, 1793. 8°, pp. iii, 68, 8. [*Harv. Y. C.*

2. The Life and Character of the late Rev. Mr. Jonathan Edwards. With a number of his Sermons. Bost., 1765. 8°, pp. x, 98+viii, 279.
[*A. A. S. B. Ath. Brown.*

The Life is anonymous. It was reprinted in Edinburgh, 1799, and in Northampton, 1804.

3. An Enquiry concerning The Promises of the Gospel; Whether any of them are made to the exercises and doings of persons in an Unregenerate State. Containing, Remarks on two sermons by Dr. Mayhew. Also, a brief enquiry into the Use of Means. Bost., 1765. 8°, pp. iv, viii, 145.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. C. H. S. Prince. U. T. S.*

4. The Importance and Necessity of Christians considering Jesus Christ in the Extent of his High and Glorious Character. Sermon [from Hebr. iii, 1] preached at the South Church in Boston. Bost., 1768. 8°, pp. 35.

[*A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. T. S.*

5. Two Discourses, I. [from Rom. vii, 7] On the Necessity of the Knowledge of the Law of God, in order to the Knowledge of Sin. II. [from John i, 13] A particular Inquiry into that Change in which men are born of God. Bost., 1768. 8°, pp. 65.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. Prince. U. T. S.*

A new edition. Bennington, 1793. 12°, pp. 120. [*Y. C.*

6. The True State and Character of the Unregenerate, stripped of all Misrepresentation and Disguise. A Reply to Mr. [Jedidiah] Mills's Inquiry, etc. N. H. 1769. 8°, pp. 184.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. U. T. S.*

7. Animadversions on Mr. [William] Hart's late Dialogue; in a Letter to a Friend. N.-Lond., 1770. 8°, pp. 31.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

8. An Inquiry into the Nature of True Holiness. Newport, 1773. 8°, pp. viii, 220.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem. B. Ath. U. T. S. Y. C.*
Reprinted in New York in 1791 (12°, pp. 220).

9. Answer to a Tract [by M. Hemmenway] entitled A Vindication. Newport, 1774. 8°.

10. A Dialogue concerning the Slavery of the Africans; shewing it to be the Duty and Interest of the American States to emancipate all their African Slaves. With an Address to the owners of such Slaves. . . . Norwich, 1776.

Anonymous. Reprinted in New York, 1785. 12°, pp. 71.

[*A. A. S. N. Y. State Libr.*

11. An Inquiry concering [*sic*] the future State of those who die in their Sins. Newport, 1783. 8°, pp. x, 194.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. B. Publ. Bowdoin Coll.*
N. Y. State Libr. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. T. S. Y. C.

12. A Discourse [from Mark xvi, 15] upon the Slave-Trade, and the Slavery of the Africans. Delivered in the Baptist Meeting-House at Providence, before the Providence Society for abolishing the Slave-Trade, &c. At their Annual Meeting, on May 17, 1793. Prov., 1793. 8°, pp. 28. [*C. H. S.*

13. The System of Doctrines, contained in Divine Revelation, explained and defended. . . To which is added [bound with vol. 2] a Treatise on the Millennium. Bost., 1793. 2 vols. 8°, pp. 607; and 480+158.

[*A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem. Bowdoin Coll. Brown Univ. Harv. R. I. Hist. Soc. U. T. S. Y. C.*

14. The Life and Character of Miss Susanna Anthony, who died in Newport, June 23, 1791. Worcester, 1796. 12°, pp. 193.

[*B. Ath. U. T. S.*

Reprinted at Hartford, 1799. 12°, pp. 168.

[*A. A. S.*

15. Memoirs of the Life of Mrs. Sarah Osborn. Worcester, 1799. 12°, pp. 380. [*A. A. S. B. Publ.*

16. Twenty-one Sermons, on a variety of Interesting subjects, sentimental and practical. Salem, 1803. 8°, pp. 387.

[*A. C. A. Andover Theol. Sem. Harv. U. T. S.*

The closing sermon of this volume, "The Author's Farewell to the World," is a touching autobiographical contribution.

After his death were published, by the Rev. Stephen West:—

Sketches of the Life of the late Rev. Samuel Hopkins, D.D., written by himself . . . to which is added, a Dialogue [between a

Calvinist and a Semi-Calvinist], on the Nature and Extent of True Christian Submission; also, A Serious Address to Professing Christians. . . Hartford, 1805. 12°, pp. 240 and portrait.

He also published during his life many essays, in the Theological Magazine, the Connecticut Evangelical Magazine, and other periodicals.

His works have been collected and reprinted in three volumes. (Boston, 1852. 8°: pp. viii, 534; viii, 770; vi, 798.)

AUTHORITIES.

Alden, Epitaphs, iv, 48. *Bronson*, Hist. of Waterbury, 399-408, 502. *Channing*, Dedication Discourse at Newport, 36-39, 41-44. *Congregational Quarterly*, vi, 1-8. *Durfee*, Commemorative Discourse in Great Barrington, 14, 37-41. *Mass. Missionary Magazine*, i, 361-64. *New Englander*, x, 448-72. *Phelps*, Hist. of Simsbury, 72. *Savage*, Geneal. Dict. of N. E., ii, 462, 575. *Sprague*, Annals of Amer. Pulpit, i, 428-35. *Taylor*, Hist. of Great Barrington, 89-99, 138-41, 157-58, 184-94, 322, 325, 384-87. *University Quarterly*, iii, 93-115.

JABEZ HUNTINGTON, the oldest child of Joshua, and grandson of Deacon Simon and Lydia (Gager) Huntington, of Norwich, Connecticut, was born in Norwich, August 2, 1719. His mother was Hannah, eldest daughter of Jabez and Hannah (Lathrop) Perkins, of Norwich.

Early after graduation he established himself in the West India trade in his native town, and by an honorable and energetic business career laid the foundations of what was for the time a very ample fortune. On the approach of the Revolution he found himself in danger of heavy loss, as the owner of a large amount of shipping; but patriotism prevailed over commercial and personal ambition, and he cheerfully adopted the cause of independence. As early as 1745 he had been made an officer in the Colony militia, and in May, 1750, he was for the first time elected to the Assembly. After serving as a Deputy to the Assembly in twenty-nine sessions,—at ten of them (1757-60) as Clerk, and at ten more (1760-63) as Speaker,—he was elected in 1764 to the

House of Assistants, in which he continued until obliged to retire by ill-health in 1781.

During the war of the Revolution he was one of the most active of the Committee of Safety for the State, and in December, 1775, was appointed one of two Major-Generals of the militia of Connecticut,—David Wooster being the other.

In February, 1779, he was seized with a nervous disorder incurred by his exertions for his country, especially as one of the Committee of Safety. He was obliged in consequence to retire from all public duties, and after more than seven years of declining health, died in Norwich, October 5, 1786, in his 68th year. His estate was inventoried at £11919. A sermon preached at his funeral by the Rev. Levi Hart (Y. C. 1760) was published.

He married, January 20, 1741-42, Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Tracy) Backus, of Norwich, and an elder sister of the Baptist historian, Isaac Backus; she died on July 1, 1745, in her 25th year, leaving two sons. He next married, July 10, 1746, Hannah, the youngest child of the Rev. Ebenezer Williams (Harv. 1709), of Pomfret, and sister of the Rev. Chester Williams (Y. C. 1735); she died March 25, 1807, in her 81st year, having borne him three sons and three daughters. Four of the sons were engaged in the Revolution,—the most distinguished being Generals Jedidiah and Ebenezer Huntington, one of whom was graduated from Harvard in 1763, and the other from Yale in 1775. Of the two daughters who survived childhood, one married Colonel John Chester (Y. C. 1766), and the other the Rev. Joseph Strong (Y. C. 1772).

AUTHORITIES.

Caulkins, Hist. of Norwich, 2d ed., 415-16. *Gilman*, Historical Address at Norwich, 43-7. *Goodwin*, Genealogical Notes, 14. *Hart*, Funeral Sermon.

Hinman, Conn. in the Revolution, *passim*. Huntington Family Memoir, 107-10. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, xiv, 115.

SIMON HUNTINGTON, the second child and only son of Ebenezer Huntington, of Norwich, Connecticut, and a first cousin of the preceding, was born in Norwich, September 12, 1719. His mother was Sarah, daughter of Deacon Thomas and Lydia (Tracy) Leffingwell, of Norwich.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach, but the failure of his health forced him to abandon the profession. Accordingly, he settled in Norwich, and engaged in business. He was also employed in civil office; he was, for instance, the senior selectman of the town in 1755. In 1764, on his father's resignation of the office of deacon, he was chosen his successor,—the fourth in lineal descent to fill that office in the same church; he held the position till his death. He died in Norwich, December 27, 1801, in his 83d year.

He married, January 17, 1751, Hannah, only daughter of Daniel and Abigail Tracy, of Norwich, who died July 30, 1753, at the age of 26, leaving one son and one daughter. He next married, January 24, 1759, Zipporah, daughter of Captain Ebenezer Lathrop, of Norwich, who died March 16, 1814, in her 81st year. She had four sons. All of the children except one son survived their father. The youngest son was graduated here in 1791; and the only daughter married the Rev. Eliphalet Lyman (Y. C. 1776).

AUTHORITIES.

Huntington Family Memoir, 106-7.

JONATHAN JUDD, fourth child and third son of Captain William Judd, and grandson of Deacon Thomas and Sarah (Freeman) Judd, of Waterbury, Connecticut, was born October 4, 1719. His mother was Mary, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Wadsworth) Root, of Farmington.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Fairfield East Association, April 29, 1742. After brief

engagements in various places, he went to Southampton (then the second Precinct in Northampton), Massachusetts, in March, 1743, and in April received a call to settle in the work of the ministry. He accepted the call, and was ordained there June 8, a church of 32 members being gathered at the same time. The ordination sermon, by Jonathan Edwards, was printed.

Mr. Judd was much beloved, during an unusually prolonged ministry, by his people. On account of his infirmities, a colleague was settled in August, 1801. Mr. Judd died in Southampton, July 28, 1803, aged nearly 84 years.

In theology he sympathized with the most of the ministers of his locality; he upheld the half-way covenant, and was a member of the council which dismissed Edwards, voting with the majority; he is said, however, to have been always mild and conciliatory in the expression of his views.

He married, November 28, 1743, Silence, daughter of Capt. Jonathan and Mary (Southwell) Sheldon, of Suffield, who died October 25, 1783, in her 63d year. Their children were four sons and three daughters; the oldest son was graduated here in 1765; the second son was the father of Sylvester Judd, the genealogist, and grandfather of the Rev. Sylvester Judd (Y. C. 1836).

He married next, September 14, 1790, Ruth, widow of the Rev. Adonijah Bidwell (Y. C. 1740), of Monterey, who survived him and died at her brother's in Suffield, in December, 1815, in her 86th year.

He published:—

Soldiers directed and urged, to inlist under Jesus Christ, the Captain of the Lord's Host. A Sermon [from Joshua v, 14] Preached in Southampton, on the Sabbath, P. M. May 28, 1758. To a Number of Soldiers, just before their March against the Enemy. Boston, 1759, 8°, pp. 24. [C. H. S.]

AUTHORITIES.

- Amer. Quarterly Register, x, 382, ton, 220, 320. *B. B. Edwards*, Centennial
396. *Bridgman*, Northampton Epitaphs, Address at Southampton, 16-30, 45.
166. *Bronson*, Hist. of Waterbury, 421, Judd Genealogy, 15, 17, 109.
508. *S. Clark*, Antiquities of Northamp-

REUBEN JUDD, the third son of Joseph Judd, of Farmington, Connecticut, and grandson of Lieutenant John and Mary (Hawkins) Judd, of Farmington, was born September 16, 1716. His mother was Sarah Winchell, of Windsor, Connecticut. He was the second cousin of the father of his classmate, Jonathan Judd.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach at Danbury, Connecticut (together with David Brainerd), on July 29, 1742, by the Fairfield East Association of Ministers; and at the same time was recommended as a candidate for settlement in Judea Society, a parish constituted the year before in the northwestern part of the town of Woodbury, Connecticut. He was so favorably received by the inhabitants of that parish (now the town of Washington), that on the 1st of September following, he was ordained by the Fairfield East Consociation as their pastor,—a church of thirteen members being organized at the same time; the ordination sermon was preached by the Rev. Joseph Bellamy.

He was dismissed, May 6, 1747, by the same Consociation,—“on account of continued and growing bodily indisposition,” say their records; there is a tradition in the town that there were some charges against his character.

He is supposed to have died in Fairfield, Connecticut, early in 1753; administration on the (insolvent) estate of “Mr. Reuben Judd, late of Fairfield,” was granted to his widow Martha, March 6, 1753; later in the same year she was living in Derby, Connecticut.

AUTHORITIES.

Cothren, Hist. of Woodbury, i, 261. Judd Genealogy, 53-55.

JOSEPH LAMSON, the eldest child of William Lamson, of Malden, Massachusetts, and Stratford, Connecticut, was born in Stratford, March 28, 1718. His mother was Elizabeth Burch, probably daughter of Jeremiah Burch.

On April 3, 1743, he was received to the communion of the Church of England by the Rev. Samuel Johnson (Y. C. 1714), and was at once reported to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel as a candidate for holy orders.

In June, 1744, he embarked for England, in company with Richardson Miner (Y. C. 1726), to obtain orders. They were unfortunately captured by the French; and on their way to London, after release from a French prison, Mr. Miner died. Mr. Lamson received orders in the winter of 1744-45, and was commissioned by the Venerable Society, as assistant to the Rev. James Wetmore (Y. C. 1714), missionary to Rye, New York, and the neighborhood. He began his duties in June, 1745, the special charge of Bedford and North-Castle, New York, and Ridgefield, Connecticut, being committed to him. Early in 1747 he was transferred to Fairfield, Connecticut, as successor to the Rev. Henry Caner (Y. C. 1724), being also in charge of the Church of England families in Norwalk and Stratfield. He also added to his other duties, the practice of medicine among his people.

He died in Fairfield in the summer of 1773, aged 55 years. His will bears date on the 1st of June, and is proved on the 7th of September.

He married, July 26, 1747, Alethea, eldest daughter of the Rev. James Wetmore. She died February 8, 1766, aged 44 years. Their children were four daughters and two sons, all of whom survived him.

He was again married; and his widow, Mrs. Mary Lamson, died very suddenly, January 26, 1788, aged 66 years.

The inventory of his estate amounted to about £860; it contained about one hundred and seventy volumes, of which a considerable number related to medicine.

AUTHORITIES.

Beardsley, Hist. of the Episc. Church in Conn., i, 142, 153-5, 242, 277. *Bolton*, Hist. of the Church in Westchester Co., N. Y., 532-35, 622. *Connecticut Church Documents*, i, 186, 193, 228.

Cornwall, Historical Discourse at Fairfield, 22-29. *Cothren*, Hist. of Woodbury, iii, 667. *Dwight Genealogy*, i, 501. *Perry*, Old Burying Ground of Fairfield, 93-94.

THOMAS LEWIS, sixth child and third son of Deacon Joseph Lewis, a wealthy cloth-weaver of Waterbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Joseph and Elizabeth (Case) Lewis, of Windsor and Simsbury, was born in Waterbury, August 6, 1716. His mother was Sarah, fourth daughter of Abraham and Rebecca (Carrington) Andrews, of Waterbury.

During the year after graduation he taught school in Canterbury, Connecticut, at the same time studying theology; and on the 12th of October, 1742, he was licensed to preach by the Windham Association. In the summer of 1743 he was preaching in the new township of Salisbury, Connecticut. In May, 1743, the Fairfield East Association had advised the inhabitants of the northern part of the town of New Fairfield, who had recently been set off as a separate parish, to apply to him as a permanent supply; he went there accordingly on leaving Salisbury, and after due delay was ordained by the Fairfield East Consociation, March 28, 1744,—a church being gathered at the same time. In this parish (now the town of Sherman) he labored for two years, taking an active interest in the revival measures of that period; but becoming discouraged about his support, he was dismissed on the 7th of October, 1746. He then went to West New Jersey, and after supplying the Presbyterian churches in Oxford and Bethlehem, accepted a call (October 14, 1747) to the latter place (now in Alexandria township), on the Delaware River. In the fall of 1752, Kingwood, a settlement seven miles to the northeast, was put under his charge; but dissatisfaction arose from this division of his labors, and in May, 1754, he was released from Bethlehem. Two years later (May 25, 1756) he was dismissed from Kingwood also. The Rev. James Davenport (Y. C. 1732), pastor of the Presbyterian congregation of Hopewell, New Jersey, died in November, 1757; and Mr. Lewis was called by this congregation on June 13, 1758, and dismissed from them on May 20, 1760.

He is next heard of in Smithtown, Long Island, where he served as pastor of the Presbyterian Church from 1763 till his installation in the spring of 1769 over the Presbyterian Church in Mendham, New Jersey. He died in office in Mendham, August 20, 1777, at the age of 61.

He married Joanna, eldest child of David and Anne (Mills) Booth, who survived him and removed to Stratford, Connecticut, her birthplace.

One son and five daughters also survived him.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>Bronson</i> , Hist. of Waterbury, 167, | 251. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, |
| 518. <i>Church</i> , Centennial Address at | xix, 73. <i>Phenix</i> , Whitney Family of |
| Salisbury, 24. <i>Fisher</i> , Discourse on | Conn., i, 342½. <i>Thompson</i> , Hist. of |
| Hist. of Church in Yale College, 62. | L. I., 2d ed., i, 463. <i>Webster</i> , Hist. of |
| <i>Hale</i> , Hist. of Presb. Church of Hope- | Presbyterian Church in America, 572. |
| well, 116. <i>Historical Magazine</i> , xv, | |
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WILLIAM LIVINGSTON, the seventh child of the Hon. Philip and Catharine (VanBrugh) Livingston, of Livingston Manor and Albany, was born in Albany, in November (probably on the 30th day), and was baptized December 8, 1723. His older brothers had graduated here in 1731, 1733, and 1737, respectively.

On leaving College he was entered as a student of law in the office of James Alexander, of New York City, one of the most eminent lawyers of the Province; but before finishing his apprenticeship, in the spring of 1746, he quit-
ted Mr. Alexander's office (owing to some disagreement), and went into that of William Smith (Y. C. 1719).

In October, 1748, he was admitted to the bar as an attorney, and rapidly attained an unusual degree of professional success. He was especially brought into notice by his publication, in 1752, of a compilation of the Laws of the Province. In the same year appeared the first number of a miscellaneous journal, published anonymously un-

der his direction, and entitled, "The Independent Reflector," in which he found full scope for his fearless independence of thought on all the political and moral issues of the day. The Reflector vigorously opposed the establishment of an American Episcopate, and the incorporation of an Episcopal College in New York; fifty-two numbers were issued. A little later, he took an active part in legislation, by serving as a member of the Provincial Assembly from 1759 to 1762.

His position at the bar was already assured; but after Mr. Alexander's death (in 1756), and William Smith's elevation to the bench (in 1763), he easily maintained himself in the very foremost rank. As early as 1760, however, he had purchased a piece of land in the vicinity of Elizabethtown, New Jersey, for a country seat, and after gradually reducing his professional business he removed thither, in May, 1772. His retirement was soon interrupted by the progress of public events; in July, 1774, he was elected one of the deputies from the Province of New Jersey to the First Continental Congress. In January, 1775, he was re-elected to the Second Congress; and in February, 1776, received the same appointment for a third time. On June 5, 1776, he left Congress for Elizabethtown, to assume the duties of Brigadier-General and Commander-in-Chief of the New Jersey Militia, an invasion by the British being apprehended. This engagement prevented his return to Philadelphia, and explains the absence of his name from the list of Signers of the Declaration of Independence.

On the 31st of August following, he was elected to the governorship of the new state of New Jersey, and in consequence resigned his military command. The governorship he held until his death, at Elizabethtown, of dropsy, July 25, 1790, in his 67th year.

Abundant evidence remains,—for instance, in the writings of Washington,—of his usefulness in the office of Governor during the occupation of New Jersey by hostile

troops. If his subsequent duties were lighter, they were no less thoroughly approved.

In 1785 he declined an appointment as Minister Plenipotentiary to Holland. In 1787 he was one of the delegates representing New Jersey in the Federal Convention, which framed the present Constitution of the United States. In 1788 the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by this College.

President Dwight gives this estimate of him :—

"The talents of Governor Livingston were very various. His imagination was brilliant, his wit sprightly and pungent, his understanding powerful, his taste refined, and his conceptions bold and masterly. His views of political subjects were expansive, clear, and just. Of freedom, both civil and religious, he was a distinguished champion. To his other excellencies, Governor Livingston added that of piety."

The opinion of a venomously hostile critic is recorded as follows, in Judge Thomas Jones's History of New York during the Revolutionary War (i, 3) :—

"Of this young triumvirate [Livingston, Wm. Smith, Jr., and John Morin Scott], then first verging upon the stage of life, William Livingston bore the character of a sensible, cunning, shrewd fellow; well versed in the law, though a very indifferent speaker; of an ill-natured, morose, sullen disposition; satirical and abusive in his writings; violent in his conversation; a bigot in religion; wanton, cruel, and unfeeling in his temper; ungenerous in his sentiments; uncouth in his manners; impatient of contradiction; and of a savage, persecuting spirit."

He married, in 1745, Susanna, daughter of Philip French, and granddaughter of Major Anthony Brockholls, formerly Governor of New York. At the time of her marriage she was residing in New York. She died July 17, 1789.

They had thirteen children, of whom seven survived him. The fifth son, Brockholst, was graduated at the College of New Jersey in 1774, and became an Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States. The fourth daughter married the distinguished John Jay.

He published :—

1. *Philosophic Solitude: or, the choice of a Rural Life. A Poem.* By a Gentleman educated at Yale College. N.-Y., 1747. 8°, pp. 44. [M. H. S.]

This has been often reprinted; e. g., in Boston in 1762 (46 pp. 8°), and in New York in 1769 (40 pp. 8°); an edition described as the 13th was printed in New York in 1790.

2. *The Independent Reflector: or, Weekly Essays on Sundry Important Subjects.* More particularly adapted to the Province of New York. N. Y., 1752-53. folio.

[N. Y. H. S. N. Y. State Library. Y. C.]

3. *An Address to His Excellency Sir Charles Hardy, Kn't.* By the Author of a Weekly Paper, entitled, "The Watch-Tower." N. Y., 1755. fol., pp. xiii. [N. Y. H. S.]

The object is to lay before the new Governor a general account of the political state of the inhabitants of the Province; the pamphlet is largely occupied with the College affairs.

4. *A Review of the Military Operations in North-America; from the Commencement of the French Hostilities on the Frontiers of Virginia in 1753, to the Surrender of Oswego, on 14. Aug., 1756.* Interspersed with various Observations, Characters, and Anecdotes. . . . In a Letter to a Nobleman. Lond., 1757. 4°, pp. 144.

[B. Ath. John Carter Brown. Harv. N. Y. State Libr.]

This anonymous work was reprinted (with additions) at Dublin in the same year (8°, pp. 276), also in America in 1758 and 1770, and in vol. vii of the Collections of the Mass. Hist. Society, in 1801.

5. *A Funeral Elogium on the Rev. Mr. Aaron Burr.* N.-Y., 1757. 4°, pp. 22. [C. H. S. M. H. S.]

This was reprinted in Boston in 1758. 8°, pp. 23.

[Harv. N. Y. State Libr.]

6. *A Letter to the Right Reverend Father in God, John [Ewer], Lord Bishop of Landaff; Occasioned by Some Passages in his Lordship's Sermon, on 20 Febr., 1767, in which the American Colonies are loaded with great and undeserved Reproach.* N.-Y., 1768. 8°, pp. iii, 25. [N. Y. H. S. Philad. U. S. Y. C.]

Reprinted in Boston the same year (8°, pp. 26), and also in London. It relates to the proposed American Episcopate.

7. *A Soliloquy.*

The only copy I have seen is of the 2d edition. N.-Y., 1770. 4°, pp. 15. [N. Y. H. S.]

It is an anonymous invective against Lieut. Governor Colden, written as if a soliloquy from his own mouth.

8. Observations on Government; including some Animadversions on Mr. Adams's Defence of the Constitutions and Government of the United States of America, and on DeLolme's Remarks on the Constitution of England. By a Farmer of New Jersey. N. Y., 1787. 8°, pp. 56. [Bowdoin Coll.]

An edition of this anonymous work was published in French in London and Paris in 1789, with the title:—

Examen du gouvernement d'Angleterre, comparé aux constitutions des États-Unis. Par un Cultivateur de New-Jersey. Ouvrage traduit de l'anglois, et accompagné de Notes. Londres, 1789. 8°, pp. viii, 291. [John Carter Brown. Harv. N. Y. State Libr.]

Besides these publications, he wrote much for the newspapers: especially may be noted a series of papers called 'The Watch-Tower,' published in the New York Mercury, in 1754-5; another series, entitled 'The Sentinel,' published in Holt's New York Weekly Post-Boy, in 1765; and another, called 'The American Whig,' in the New York Gazette, in 1768-9. Numerous contributions from his pen also appeared in the New Jersey Gazette (1777-86), in the United States Magazine (1779), and the American Museum (1788-90).

Here should be mentioned also his digest, in connection with William Smith, Jun. (Y. C. 1745), of the Laws of New-York, 1691-1762. N.-Y., 1752-62. 2 vols. fol., pp. 488, 268.

[N. Y. H. S. N. Y. Soc. Libr. Y. C.]

Many of his letters are published in the full and interesting Memoir of his Life by Theodore Sedgwick, Jun. (N.-Y., 1833. 8°, pp. 449, 7.)

AUTHORITIES.

Amer. Quarterly Review, xiv, 1-24. Barber and Howe, Hist. Collections of N. J., 162. Beardsley, Life of Samuel Johnson, 100, 191, 195. Clarkson, Biographical Hist. of Clermont, 290-312. Disosway, Earliest Churches of N. Y., 376-7. Dwight, Travels in N. E. and N. Y., iii, 479-80. Elmer, Reminiscences of N. J., 56-76. Hatfield, Hist. of Elizabeth, 370, 552, 557. Kettell, Specimens

of Amer. Poetry, i, 139-45. Lamb, Hist. of City of N. Y., i, 598-9, 642-5, 678, 751, 758; ii, 80-82, 102, 157-8, 175, 215, 304, 312, 418, 441. Magazine of Amer. History, ii, 484-8. Miller, Hist. of the 18th Century, ii, 369. F. Moore, Amer. Eloquence, i, 82-90. Murray, Notes concerning Elizabethtown, 82-4. Thomas, Hist. of Printing in America, 2d ed., ii, 125.

RICHARD MANSFIELD, the youngest child of Jonathan and Sarah (Alling) Mansfield, of New Haven, and brother of Moses Mansfield (Y. C. 1730), was born October 1, 1723.

He resided at College for a year after graduation, and was then for five years Rector of the New Haven Hopkins Grammar School, of which his father was a trustee. Though the son of a Congregational deacon, he conformed as early as 1744 to the Episcopal church, and on proceeding to England for orders was ordained Deacon and Priest, on August 7, 1748, by Archbishop Herring. He was appointed a missionary of the Venerable Society, on a salary of £20 a year, to the villages of Derby, West Haven, Waterbury, and Northfield, Connecticut, and in the same fall took up his residence in Derby. After a few years his field of labor was limited to that town, where he continued rector of St. James' Church for over seventy years, or until his death, April 12, 1820, at the age of 96½. He was obliged by the failure of his voice to cease preaching some twenty years before his death, but otherwise his faculties remained unimpaired to the last.

He was remarkable through his prolonged life for his benignity and courtesy, his cheerfulness and serenity under all adversities. No citizen of the town was ever more beloved or respected. The degree of D. D. was conferred on him by this College in 1792, it being the first time that an Episcopal clergyman was thus honored here.

At the approach of the Revolution, he suffered the usual fate of clergymen of his church, for sympathy with the mother country. A letter which he wrote to Governor Tryon, of New York, including suggestions as to the manner of reducing Connecticut to subjection and obedience, was reported, and he was obliged in consequence (in December, 1775) to seek a temporary asylum on Long Island.

In 1787, when it was proposed to secure a coadjutor to Bishop Seabury, Dr. Mansfield was the second person

chosen by the Connecticut clergy, but he shrank from the burden as too heavy to be borne. Ten months before his death, he presided at the meeting of the clergy assembled for the election of Bishop Brownell. For two years before his death (or, after the death of the Rev. Nathan Birdseye, of the Class of 1736), he was the oldest living graduate of the College : and his life extended to a later date than that of any other graduate commemorated in this volume.

He was married, October 10, 1751, by the Rev. Samuel Johnson, to Anne, daughter of Joseph Hull, of Derby, an aunt of General William Hull. She died, August 20, 1776, aged 40. Nine of their thirteen children lived to maturity ; one son was graduated at this College in 1784.

He published :—

1. A Funeral Sermon [from 2 Tim. iv, 7, 8] upon the Decease of the Rev. John Beach. N.-H. [1782.] 4°, pp. 20. [Y. C.]

2. A Discourse [from 2 Cor. vi, 1] concerning the grace of God, in the dispensation of the gospel, and the obligations we are under to make a good improvement of it. A Summary, likewise, of some of many irrefragable proofs of the truths of christianity, and cautions against error. N.-H. 8°, pp. 37.

[B. Ath. C. H. S. Y. C.]

AUTHORITIES.

L. W. Bacon, Hist. Discourse at Hopkins Grammar School, 58. Beardsley, Church Documents, i, 309 ; ii, 198-203, 306. Conn. Journal, Apr. 3 and 17, 1776. The Evergreen, iv, 161-4. Orcutt and Beardsley, Hist. of Derby, 618-24, 745, 821. Sabine, Amer. Loyalists, 2d ed., ii, 46. Sprague, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, v, 131-4. Tuttle Family, 669.

JOHN MOORE has been supposed to have been a native of Windsor, Connecticut, but this is doubtful. On Easter Day in his Sophomore year (April 22, 1739), the Rev. Samuel Johnson enters him on his roll of communicants of the church of England, in Stratford.

In the year after graduation, he was employed by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, as a school-teacher, at Jamaica, Long Island, on an annual stipend of £15. He was mentioned, in the Abstract of the Society's Report for 1742-3, as designing to go to England for orders, if he should be encouraged by the Society. His name does not again appear in the Reports. In the Triennial Catalogue of 1745, his name is in italics, which would signify that he was believed to be in holy orders.

His name is not starred in the Catalogue until 1799.

AUTHORITIES.

Regents of Univ. of State of N. Y., 83d Annual Report, 1870, 657, 661.

DANIEL SOUTHMAYD, the youngest child of the Rev. John Southmayd (Harv. 1697), minister of Waterbury, Connecticut, from 1699 to 1738, and grandson of William and Esther (Hamlin) Southmayd, of New London, was born in Waterbury, April 19, 1717. His mother was Susanna, daughter of William and Phebe Ward, of Middletown, Connecticut.

On leaving College, he returned to his native town, and gave his attention to farming and to public business. He became a selectman, a moderator of town-meetings, a Captain of the Militia (in 1747), a Justice of the Peace (in 1752), etc. For eight sessions, from 1748 till his death, he was a deputy to the General Assembly. He was much beloved for the qualities of his heart, and greatly respected for soundness of mind and force of character. He was vastly popular, and in the opinion of his contemporaries and immediate successors had extraordinary talents. Long after his early death, it was a common remark that he was the greatest man ever born or reared in Waterbury.

He died January 12, 1754, in his 37th year, after three

days' illness. A sermon on the occasion of his death, by the Rev. Mark Leavenworth (Y. C. 1737), was published.

He married, March 24, 1749, Hannah, daughter of Samuel Brown, who bore him one daughter and two sons.

She next married General Joseph Spencer, of East Had-dam.

AUTHORITIES.

Bronson, Hist. of Waterbury, 188, 434-35.

JAMES SPROAT, son of Lieutenant Ebenezer and Experience Sproat, and grandson of Robert and Elizabeth (Sampson) Sproat, of Scituate, Massachusetts, was born April 11, 1722, in Middleboro', Massachusetts, to which town his parents had removed about 1710. His father died in 1726, and in 1731 his mother was married a second time, to Francis Miller, of Middleboro'. His choice of a Connecticut College was perhaps the result of an elder sister's marriage (in 1729) to the Rev. John Wadsworth, pastor of Canterbury, Connecticut, from 1729 to 1741. He was admitted a member of the First Church in Middleboro', August 16, 1741.

The powerful sermons preached by Gilbert Tennent in New Haven, in March of James Sproat's Senior year, gave a new direction to his thoughts and led to his adopting the ministry as a profession.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach at a very early age. On the 8th of October, 1742, it appears from the records of the Fourth Society in Guilford, Connecticut, he was requested to continue preaching for them, having already been employed for some time for that service. On the 14th of December, they gave him a formal invitation to be settled as their pastor. While the acceptance of this call was pending, a committee of the Separate Church in New Haven, on January 18, 1742-3, applied to the County Court that Mr. Sproat "might be admitted to take

oaths and make subscription, according to the Act of Toleration," in order to be allowed to preach to them; but the request was refused.

He accepted the call to Guilford, and was ordained there, August 23, 1743. He threw himself at once into the revival movements of the day, and by his zeal and eloquence secured very gratifying progress in his church. In 1757 he received a call from the Congregational Church in Plymouth, Massachusetts, which he would have accepted but for the objections of his people. In 1767 came another call, from Newburyport, which was refused for the same reason. In the next year, August 30, the Second Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, of which Gilbert Tennent had been the first pastor, called him to its pulpit, and on the 18th of October, the New Haven Consociation on being consulted, advised him to accept. He was accordingly dismissed on October 28, and removed to Philadelphia in November, to the great dissatisfaction of his Guilford congregation,* and was installed on March 30, 1769.

A colleague-pastor was settled in May, 1787. In 1793 the city was visited with the yellow fever in its most malignant form. After Dr. Sproat had buried a son and a daughter he fell a victim to the same disease, on the 18th of October, in the 72d year of his age. His wife, Sarah, died on the 14th of November, of the same fever, in her 72d year. She was the daughter of Major William Henry and Hannah (Cooper) Smith, of Brookhaven, Long Island, and a sister of the Rev. Caleb Smith (Y. C. 1743).

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by the College of New Jersey in 1780. He published:—

A Discourse [from Acts xi, 24], occasioned by the Death of the Rev. George Whitefield; Delivered October 14, 1770. Philad., 1771. 8°, pp. 25. [B. Ath. Pa. Hist. Soc.

On the title-page the author's name is given as *Sproutt*, which probably represents the contemporary pronunciation.

* An abusive pamphlet was printed in this connection, in 1769, entitled "Two Letters to a Friend, on the Removal of the Rev. Mr. J—s S—t, from a Church in G—lf—d, to One in P—lp—a," [U. T. S.

A Sermon occasioned by his death, delivered on November 17, 1793, by his colleague, the Rev. Ashbel Green, D.D., was printed; and in connection with some extracts from it, there were printed parts of his diary during the four months before his death, in the General Assembly's Missionary Magazine (volume 1) for 1805; the same volume contains his engraved portrait.

AUTHORITIES.

Alden, Amer. Epitaphs, i, 173. *Bacon*, 1st Church, Middleboro', 54, 85, 90. Historical Discourses, at New Haven, 222. *Deane*, Hist. of Scituate, 340. *Dutton*, Hist. of the North Church in New Haven, 46. Mass. Hist. Society's Collections, x, 95. *Putnam*, Hist. of

R. D. Smyth, Hist. of Guilford, 100-102. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, iii, 125-29. *Stearns*, Hist. Discourse at Newburyport, 39, 61.

DAVID WEBSTER, son of Jonathan Webster, of Glastonbury, Connecticut, was born January 29, 1720-21. His mother was Esther, youngest daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Lewis) Judd, of Farmington.

He removed from Glastonbury to Newington parish in Wethersfield, about 1750-55. He became a lawyer in Wethersfield, and afterwards in Berlin, Connecticut, where he died May 12, 1806, at the age of 85. His estate only amounted to \$600.

He married, June 20, 1750, Lydia, youngest daughter of Caleb and Mary (Gillet) Andrus, of Wethersfield, by whom he had a son and a daughter. She died April 13, 1761, in her 31st year, and he married, December 19, 1761, Zerviah, daughter of Hezekiah and Martha (Beckley) Hart, of Berlin, and widow of John Allis, of Wethersfield. She died January 17, 1786, aged 57 years, having borne him two daughters and two sons. He next married, November 22, 1786, Widow Olive Smith, who survived him.

AUTHORITIES.

Glastonbury Centennial, 197. Hart 242; xx, 321. *Wellen*, Annals of New-Family, 381. Judd Genealogy, 60. ington, 84, 106. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, xv,

NOAH WELLES, second son and third child of Noah Welles, Jr., of Colchester, Connecticut, was born September 25, 1718. His mother was Sarah, daughter of Israel and Sarah (Pratt) Wyatt, of Colchester.

He remained at College for a year after graduation, as Dean's Scholar, and then took charge of the Hopkins Grammar School in Hartford, in the meantime studying theology. So rapid was his progress that in October, 1742, the Hartford North Association of Ministers recommended him, among other candidates, to the church in East Hartford seeking a colleague-pastor. In the early part of 1745 he was preaching in New Milford, Connecticut, and a majority of the society desired to settle him, but the movement was not sufficiently unanimous. For a year from September, 1745, he held a tutorship in the College. On the 18th of June, 1746, he was recommended by the Fairfield West Association to the Church in Stamford, Connecticut, as a suitable candidate for their vacant pulpit. He was at once employed, and in September received a call from the society. He accepted and was ordained on the last day of the year, the sermon on the occasion by the Rev. Noah Hobart (Harv. 1724) being published. He died in office, after just thirty years of faithful ministry, December 31, 1776, at the age of 58, from jail-fever, contracted while serving as chaplain to British prisoners in the American Army.

Outside of the discharge of his parochial duties, he first became generally known by his appearances in print in the controversy with the Episcopalians, in which his early friend and classmate, William Livingston, was so conspicuous. On the resignation of President Clap in 1766, Mr. Welles was a prominent candidate for the succession. In the Stamp-Act troubles, and again on the outbreak of the Revolution, he advocated from his pulpit with no uncertain voice the duty of resistance to oppression. He was chosen a Fellow of the College in September, 1774, and in

the same year received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from the College of New Jersey.

President Dwight, his nephew by marriage, pays him this tribute :—

“Dr. Welles was early distinguished for his talents. His imagination was vivid and poetical; his intellect vigorous, and his learning extensive. His manners, at the same time, were an unusual happy compound of politeness and dignity. . . . He was an excellent minister of the Gospel, exemplary in all the virtues of the Christian life, an able preacher, a wise ruler of the church, and an eminently discreet manager of its important concerns.”

He married, September 17, 1751, Abigail, daughter of the Rev. Benjamin Woolsey (Y. C. 1709), of Oyster Bay, Long Island. She died October 28, 1812, at the age of 81. Their children were six daughters and seven sons; the eldest son was a graduate of this College in 1775, and the second daughter married the Hon. John Davenport (Y. C. 1770).

He published :—

1. The Real Advantages which Ministers and People may enjoy especially in the Colonies, by Conforming to the Church of England. [Boston,] 1762. 8°, pp. 47.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Harv. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

This clever anonymous attack on the Episcopal party produced a great commotion. It has also been attributed to the Rev. Noah Hobart (Harv. 1724), of Fairfield.

2. The Divine Right of Presbyterian Ordination asserted, and The Ministerial Authority, claimed and exercised in the established Churches of New-England, vindicated and proved: in a Discourse [from 2 Cor. x, 8] delivered at Stanford, April 10, 1763. N.-Y., 1763. 8°, pp. 78. [*C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

3. Patriotism Described and recommended, in a Sermon [from Luke vii, 5] Preached before the General Assembly of the Colony of Connecticut, on the Day of the Anniversary Election, May 10, 1764. New-London, 1764. 8°, pp. 30.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. C. H. S. M. H. S. Y. C.*

An earnest plea for liberty and love of country.

4. A Vindication of the validity and divine right of Presbyterian Ordination, as set forth in Dr. Chauncy's Sermon, and Mr

Welle's Discourse, in Answer to the Exceptions of Mr. Jeremiah Leaming. . . New-Haven, 1767. 8°, pp. 159.

[*A. C. A. B. Ath. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.*

This was soon after reprinted in Litchfield.

5. A Discourse [from Hebr. xiii, 7] Delivered at Fairfield, at the Funeral of the Rev. Noah Hobart. N.-Y., 1774. 8°, pp. 27.

[*B. Publ. C. H. S. M. H. S.*

AUTHORITIES.

Alvord, Hist. Address at Stamford, 20. 133. *Judd*, Hist. of Hadley, 593. N. Y. *Beardsley*, Life of S. Johnson, 272-74. Geneal. Record, v, 24-5. *Orcutt and Beardsley*, Hist. of New Milford, 147. *Dwight*, Travels in N. E. and N. Y., iii, 499. *Goodwin*, Genealogical Notes, 306. *Sprague*, Annals of Amer. Pulpit, i, 461-2. *Huntington*, Hist. of Stamford, 140-41, 203, 433-4; and Stamford Registration, *Taintor*, Extracts from Colchester Records, 84, 106.

STEPHEN WILLIAMS, the second son of the Rev. Dr. Stephen Williams (Harv. 1713), of Longmeadow, and grandson of the Rev. John Williams (Harv. 1683), of Deerfield, Massachusetts, the "Redeemed Captive," was born in Longmeadow, January 26, 1721-22. His mother was Abigail, eldest daughter of the Rev. John Davenport (Harv. 1687), of Stamford, Connecticut. Two of his brothers were graduated here, in 1745 and 1755 respectively.

He studied theology with his father, and in February, 1744, was recommended by the Hartford North Association to the society in what is now the town of Granby, as a candidate for their pulpit; and again, in January, 1745, the Fairfield East Association advised the church in what is now Trumbull to apply to him. Late in the same year he accepted a call to the church in East Hartford, but for some (now unknown) reason the plan was not carried into effect. Early in 1746 he began to preach to the villagers in New Roxbury, or West Woodstock, a newly constituted parish in Woodstock, Connecticut, where he received a formal call to settle, on the 8th of July. On the 24th of June, 1747, he was ordained over the church (called the

Second Church in Woodstock), which was gathered in the same connection.

He continued in this position through his life, sustaining "a very amiable and worthy character," and died there, May 6, 1795, in his 74th year.

He married, October 18, 1748, his second cousin, Martha, eldest child of Captain Jonathan and Thankful (Strong) Hunt, of Northampton, Massachusetts, who died a few years before him. They had three daughters and four sons; the younger sons were graduated here in 1783 and 1785 respectively.

AUTHORITIES.

Amidown, Hist. Collections, i, 354-5. *ealogy*, 178. *Larned*, Hist. of Windham Co., i, 378-9; ii, 371. *Sprague*, *Congregational Quarterly*, iii, 355. *Annals of Amer. Pulpit*, i, 287. *Storrs*, *Davenport Family*, 2d ed., 223. *Goodwin*, East Hartford, 127-8. *Hunt Genealogy*, 178. *Williams Family*, 84-86.

DAVID YOUNGS, son of Judge Benjamin Youngs, and a great-grandson of the Rev. John Youngs, the first pastor of Southold, Long Island, by his youngest son, Christopher, was born in that town in 1719.

The Rev. James Davenport (Y. C. 1732) was settled in Southold in 1738, and the influence of his revival preaching may have conspired with the influences which Youngs came under in his Senior year, to make him, like his classmate Buell, pass almost immediately from College to the pulpit. Another classmate (Hopkins) has left emphatic testimony to Youngs' zeal for the conversion of others, while still in New Haven.

On the 29th of May, 1742, the Presbyterian Church of the village of Setauket, in the township of Brookhaven, Long Island, applied to the Presbytery of New Brunswick to ordain him over them; the Presbytery did so on October 12, and he remained in that pastorate until his early

death. The records of the Presbytery of Suffolk, to which he then belonged, show that he died between their meetings of September, 1751, and May, 1752, at the age of 33.

AUTHORITIES.

Prime, Hist. of L. I., 224. *Thompson*, ica, 494-95. *West*, Sketches of Life of Hist. of L. I., 2d ed., i, 424. *Webster*, S. Hopkins, 33. *Whitaker*, Hist. of Hist. of Presbyterian Church in Amer-Southold, 270-1.

THOMAS YOUNGS, son of Judge Joshua and Mary (Mayhew) Youngs, and grandson of Zerubbabel Youngs, who was a grandson of the first pastor of Southold, Long Island, was born in that town in 1719.

He settled in that (northeastern) part of Southold which was then called Stirling, and he owned about his house some 500 acres of land, east of Greenport and extending from Long Island Sound to Gardiner's Bay. Late in life he became a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Suffolk County, and from 1784 to 1786 he was a member of the State Legislature.

He died February 19, 1793, in his 74th year. He married Rhoda Budd, who died January 9, 1798, in her 77th year. They had five sons and five daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Thompson, Hist. of L. I., 2d ed., i, 393. *Whitaker*, Hist. of Southold, 269-70.

Annals, 1741-42

The year 1741-42 was characterized by growing excitement in regard to religious matters. Rector Clap identified himself explicitly with the opposition to the new measures. For instance, he was the chairman of a committee of five brethren of the New Haven Church, who, on September 21, 1741, had an interview with the itinerant revivalist, James Davenport (Y. C. 1732), to call him to account for finding fault with the Rev. Joseph Noyes (Y. C. 1709), their pastor. On the 8th of the next month Clap headed a request from six ministers for a meeting of a General Consociation of the churches of the Colony; and his influence was seen in the passage by that Consociation, on its meeting, November 24, at Guilford, of a requirement that the District Associations should exact a pledge hereafter from every candidate for licensure that he would use his license regularly. Almost simultaneously with this last date came the Rector's expulsion of David Brainerd for refusing to make a public confession of wrong-doing in denouncing Tutor Chauncey Whittelsey (Y. C. 1738), and for disobedience to the College law against attending a "separate" meeting. The intercessions of Jonathan Dickinson, Jonathan Edwards, Aaron Burr, and other friends, and the ample apology of Brainerd himself (in May, 1742), were powerless to turn Clap from his decision.

Quite in accord with the attitude of the Rector and Trustees, was the important "Act for regulating Abuses and correcting Disorders in Ecclesiastical Affairs," passed by the General Assembly of Connecticut, in May, 1742, the object of which was to give each minister the absolute control over all preaching and exhorting within his parish limits, and to restrict each ministerial Association to the cognizance of affairs within its own territory.

At Commencement, in September, 1742, John Worthington (Y. C. 1740) was appointed Tutor, in the place of Phineas Lyman; apparently Lyman had retired and Worthington had taken his place in the previous spring.

At the same meeting of the Trustees, thanks were ordered to the wife of the Rector (Mary, widow of Captain Rosewell Saltonstall, of Branford, whom he had married February 5, 1741) for the gift of a new bell, which was placed on the College building.

At this Commencement, Ezra Stiles, in his fifteenth year, entered College as a Freshman, a boy of distinguished promise, and destined to be of great service to the institution.

Sketches, Class of 1742

*Josephus Eliot, A.M. 1746	*1762
*Guilielmus Peartree Smith, A.M.	*1801
*Henricus Johannes Hansen, et Harv. 1742, A.M. et Harv.	*1755
*Josephus Hawley, A.M.	*1788
*Josias Wolcott, A.M.	*1802
*Samuel Fitch, A.M. et Harv. 1766	*1784
*Elizur Hale, A.M.	*1790
*Ashurus Rosseter, A.M.	*1781
*Jared Ingersoll, A.M.	*1781
*Nehemias Barker, A.M.	*1772
*Edvardus Dorr, A.M.	*1772
*Nathan Strong, A.M.	*1795
*Isaacus Jones, A.M.	*1784
*Jonathan Lyman, A.M.	*1763
*Jonathan Lee, A.M. 1747	*1788
*Jacobus Cogswell, A.M., S.T.D. 1790	*1807
*Timotheus Griffith, A.M.	*1754

NEHEMIAH BARKER, son of John Barker, Jr., of Marshfield, Massachusetts, and Norwich, Connecticut, was born in Marshfield, in 1719 or 20, and entered College from Norwich. His mother was Bethiah, daughter of Michael and Bethiah (Hatch) Ford, of Marshfield.

He was a brother of Bethiah Barker, who married Captain Ebenezer Baldwin, of Norwich, and had sons, Ebenezer (Y. C. 1763) and Simeon (Y. C. 1781).

He studied theology, and the first notice of him after graduation is the advice of Fairfield East Association to the society in Unity, now Trumbull, Connecticut, to apply to "Mr. Barker of Lebanon or thereabouts," in March, 1743-4, as a candidate for settlement; he was accordingly invited to supply that pulpit, and preached for some months, but did not receive a call to settle. In 1745 he was preaching to the new parish of New Roxbury, or West Woodstock, in Woodstock, Connecticut, and on December 20, a vote was passed (30 to 14) to invite him to settle; probably the lack of unanimity prevented his acceptance. By his stay in West Woodstock he formed the acquaintance of the lady whom he married on the 16th of October in the following year,—Elizabeth, only daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth (Cutler) Chandler, of that village. In the same year (1746) he accepted a call from a society recently formed on "Breakneck Hill" in South Killingly, Connecticut, and was ordained over the church gathered to receive him. The spread of "separate" principles in that neighborhood so weakened and distracted the feeble enterprise, that after a disheartening struggle of nine years he sought and obtained dismissal by a council. In April, 1756, he was invited to settle over the church in Ashford, Connecticut, but declined.

He removed to the eastern end of Long Island, and in June, 1756, took charge of the Presbyterian congregations in Cutchogue and Mattituck, two settlements some four miles apart in the western part of Southold; ten years later

he was relieved from the care of the Cutchogue parish. He died at Mattituck, March 10, 1772, aged 52 years.

His widow married, December 18, 1775, the Rev. John Davenport (Coll. of N. J. 1769), a son of the Rev. James Davenport (Y. C. 1732), and the successor of Mr. Barker in the Mattituck pulpit. Notwithstanding the disparity of ages (he being 23, and she being 55) they lived happily together for many years. By her first marriage she had four daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Chandler Family, 2d ed., 124, 257-59.	<i>Prime</i> , Hist. of L. I., 143.
Congregational Quarterly, ii, 183.	Records of the Presbyterian Church, 1706-88, 425.
Davenport Family, 2d ed., 228.	<i>Larned</i> , <i>Sprague</i> , Annals of Amer. Pulpit, i.
Hist. of Windham Co., i, 378, 531, 550.	636.

JAMES COGSWELL, the youngest of eight children of Samuel Cogswell, and grandson of Samuel and Susanna (Haven) Cogswell, of Saybrook, Connecticut, was born in Saybrook, January 6, 1719-20. His mother was Ann, daughter of Captain John and Abigail Mason, of Norwich, Connecticut, and widow of John Denison, Jr. In 1724 his parents removed to Lebanon, Connecticut, and there, after graduating, he studied theology with the Rev. Solomon Williams (Harv. 1719). On May 15, 1744, he was licensed to preach by the Windham County Association, and about that time was recommended to the church in Canterbury, by the Windham (Old Light) Consociation, and also by a special (New Light) council, as a fit candidate for settlement. He proved acceptable to a great majority of the congregation and to a minority of the church, but not to the revivalist element in the latter body. He was voted a call to settle in September, in consequence of which the major part of the church seceded and set up "separate" worship. The Consociation met, December 26, 1744, as an ordaining council, and having decided that the

separating majority had by voting to reject the Saybrook for the Cambridge Platform, made themselves into another church, proceeded on December 28 to ordain him.

After a pastorate of a quarter of a century, the parish was divided, in 1769, by the erection of a new society (Westminster) in the western part of the town ; the consequent weakening of the resources of the First Society, and the failure to raise what Mr. Cogswell thought needful for his support, led him to ask a dismissal, which was granted, November 5, 1771.

The minister of Scotland (in Windham), the next parish to the westward, had died in the previous July, and Mr. Cogswell now received a unanimous call from that church and society, with the offer of £60 settlement, and £80 annual salary. He accepted, and was installed February 19, 1772.

He remained with this people until so overcome with the infirmities of age that he was removed in December, 1804, to the house of his only surviving son, in Hartford, Connecticut, where he died January 2, 1807, at the age of 87 years.

The sermon delivered at his funeral, by the Rev. Nathan Strong (Y. C. 1769), of Hartford, was published.

In his religious views he was a decided "Old Light," observing to the last the half-way covenant, and alarmed at the growth of "Hopkinsianism." His natural mildness and geniality of manner were aided by respectable natural talents and good literary attainments. He was thought of by some of the alumni as a candidate for President Clap's place in 1766 ; the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by the Corporation in 1790.

He married, April 24, 1745, Alice, daughter of Dr. Jabez and Lydia (Gale) Fitch, and granddaughter of Major James Fitch, of Canterbury, who died in April, 1772, in her 48th year. He married the next year, Mrs. Martha (Lothrop) Devotion, widow of the Rev. Ebenezer Devotion (Y. C. 1732), his predecessor in the Scotland

pulpit. She died suddenly, of paralysis, December 6, 1795, in her 80th year; and he next married, May 5, 1797, Irene, widow of Nathaniel Hebard, and daughter of David and Lydia (Carey) Ripley, all of Scotland. She died February 24, 1804.

By his first marriage he had four sons and one daughter. Two sons were graduated here, in 1777 and 1780 respectively. He published:—

1. *The Danger of disregarding the Works of God: a Sermon* [from Ps. xxviii, 5], Delivered at Canterbury, Nov. 23, 1755, Being the next Sabbath after the late surprizing Earthquake. N.-H. 8°, pp. 24. [C. H. S.]

2. *The Necessity of Piety, Wisdom and Labour, in order to Acceptance with God in the Work of the Gospel Ministry. A Sermon* [from 2 Tim. ii, 15] delivered at the Ordination of the Rev. Mr. Josiah Whitney, at Brooklyn in Pomfret, 4. Febr., 1756. New-Haven, 1757. 8°, pp. 27. [C. H. S. Y. C.]

3. *God the Pious Soldier's Strength and Instruction: a Sermon* [from Ps. cxliv, 1] deliver'd at Brooklyn in Pomfret, to the Military Company, under the Command of Capt. Israel Putnam, on 13. April, 1757. Bost., 1757. 8°, pp. 32. [B. Ath. M. H. S.]

4. *A Sermon* [from Jer. xviii, 7-10], Preached before the General Assembly of the Colony of Connecticut, on the Day of the Anniversary Election, May 9, 1771. New-London, 1771. 8°, pp. 49. [A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

5. *Faithfulness in the Service of Christ, encouraged and inforced, by a Consideration of the final glorious Reward promised by Christ to all faithful Christians, and especially to faithful ministers. Being a Sermon* [from Rev. ii, 10], Preached at Lebanon, March 4, 1776, at the Funeral of the Rev. Solomon Williams, D.D. Norwich, 1776. 4°, pp. 20.

[A. A. S. A. C. A., C. H. S. M. H. S. U. T. S.]

A second edition was printed at Hartford in 1806.

6. *The Character and Duty of Preachers, as Ministers of Christ and Stewards of the Mysteries of God delineated; and the Duty of People to receive and treat them as such, inforced. In a Sermon* [from 1 Cor. iv, i], Delivered at Norwich, Apr. 2, 1784, at the Furneal [*sic*] of the Rev. Benjamin Lord. Norwich. 8°, pp. 32.

[A. C. A. Harv. Y. C.]

7. A Funeral Sermon [from Hebr. xii, 5], Delivered at Brooklyn, on the 29th October, 1789. At the Interment of Mrs. Lois Whitney, Consort of the Rev. Josiah Whitney. Norwich, 1790. 8°, pp. 22. [U. T. S. Y. C.]

8. The blessedness of the Godly in a future state, especially as it consists in a total deliverance from all evil, and a gracious reward of their obedience and love to God in the present state. Illustrated in a Sermon [from Rev. iv, 13] Delivered at Hampton, 28. July, 1791, at the Interment of the Rev. Samuel Mosely. Windham, 1762. 8°, pp. 28. [C. H. S.]

AUTHORITIES.

Barber, Conn. Hist. Collections, 61. Hist. of Windham County, i, 409-26, Congregational Quarterly, i, 353-54. 541, 544; ii. 39-44, 55-56, 143-44, 231-Conn. Evangelical Magazine, 2d Series, 37. Ripley Family Genealogy, 12. i, 31-32. *Hinman*, Genealogy of the *Sprague*, Annals of Amer. Pulpit, i, Puritans, 637. *Jameson*, The Cogswells in America, 55, 117-20. *Larned*, 445-48. *Trumbull*, Hist. of Conn., ii, 178.

EDWARD DORR, second son of Edmund Dorr, a cloth-dresser, of Lyme, Connecticut, and grandson of Edward and Elizabeth (Hawley) Dorr, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, was born in Lyme, November 2, 1722. By his mother, Mary, daughter of Matthew and Phebe (Hyde) Griswold, of Lyme, he was a nephew of the Rev. George Griswold (Y. C. 1717).

He united with the church in Lyme, June 7, 1741, under the inspiring ministry of the Rev. Jonathan Parsons.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association, May 29, 1744. For more than two years (1744-46) he preached in Kensington Society, in what is now Berlin, Connecticut; but difficulties about the salary, and the recovery of the minister whose colleague he was expected to be, prevented his settlement.

Before midsummer, 1747, he had begun to supply the pulpit of the Rev. Daniel Wadsworth (Y. C. 1726), pastor of the First Church in Hartford, Connecticut, and after Mr. Wadsworth's death a committee was appointed (De-

cember 10) to consult the Association on the propriety of settling Mr. Dorr. A call was given him, January 20, 1748, and on the 27th of April, he was ordained over this church, where he remained until his death, after many months of paralytic disability, October 20, 1772, at the age of 50. The sermon at his funeral, by the Rev. Elnathan Whitman (Y. C. 1726), was printed.

He married Helena, youngest daughter of Governor Joseph Talcott, of Hartford, and sister of the wife of his predecessor. They had no children. His name was perpetuated in the name of his sister's son, the Rev. Edward Dorr Griffin (Y. C. 1790). The widow next married the Rev. Robert Breck (Harv. 1730), of Springfield, Massachusetts, November 2, 1773. After his death (April 23, 1784) she returned to Hartford, where she died July 9, 1797, in her 78th year.

The period of his ministry was one of general declension, but, says his latest successor in office, "the tokens that survive of him give him not only a fair but an honorable place in the ministry of this church." He published:—

1. *The Duty of Civil Rulers to be nursing Fathers to the Church of Christ.* A Sermon [from Isa. xlix, 23] Preached before the General Assembly of the Colony of Connecticut; on the Day of the Anniversary Election; May ix, 1765. Hartford. 8°, pp. 34.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. Brown Univ. C. H. S. Harv. M. H. S. U. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

This sermon is remarkable for a special plea for missionary efforts among the Indians.

2. *A Discourse* [from Matth. xxv, 21], Occasioned by the Much lamented Death, of the Hon. Daniel Edwards. Hartf'd [1765] 4°, pp. 23.

[A. C. A. B. Ath. C. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

His published sermons show him to have been of more than average eloquence and power.

AUTHORITIES.

Andrews, Eccl. Hist. of New Britain, 47-49. First Church in Hartford, 250th Anniversary, 80-83. *Magazine of Amer. Hist.*, xi, 151. Talcott Pedigree, 39, 88.

Walker, Hist. of the First Church, Hartford, 311-32. *Walworth*, Hyde Genealogy, i, 54.

JOSEPH ELIOT, fourth son of the Rev. Jared Eliot (Y. C. 1706), of Killingworth, now Clinton, Connecticut, was born in that town, January 8, 1722-3.

He became a merchant in his native village, and represented the town during three sessions in the General Assembly, viz., in 1752, 1760, and 1762. He died in Killingworth, August 1, 1762, in his 41st year, leaving an estate which was inventoried at about £3000.

He married, June 7, 1748, Sarah, daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Marshall) Walker, of Boston, born July 4, 1727. She died November 18, 1769. Their surviving children were one son and one daughter; the latter was successively the wife of the Rev. Eliphalet Huntington (Y. C. 1759) and the Rev. Achilles Mansfield (Y. C. 1770).

AUTHORITIES.

Eliot Genealogy, 68, 71.

SAMUEL FITCH, the eldest child of Joseph Fitch, of Lebanon, Connecticut, by his second wife, Anne, eldest daughter of the Rev. Samuel and Elizabeth (Adams) Whiting, of Windham, Connecticut, was born in Lebanon, January 16, 1723-4. He was a brother of Eleazer Fitch (Y. C. 1743), and a half-brother of Mason Fitch (Y. C. 1729).

In June, 1746, he was appointed 1st Lieutenant of Captain William Whiting's company of foot in the intended expedition against Canada. Later he removed to Boston, where he received a commission as Justice of the Peace in January, 1762. He there married Miss Elizabeth Lloyd. He was admitted to a degree of Master of Arts (*ad eundem*) at Harvard in 1766. John Adams in his Diary for 1765 gives a pleasant account of a club of young lawyers, of which Fitch was one of the founders.

In 1768 he began to be employed as *pro tempore* Advocate General for the Crown in the Court of Admiralty.

In 1774 he was one of the "Protesters" against the "Solemn League and Covenant" to suspend commercial intercourse with England and forego the use of British goods. In March, 1776, with his family (seven persons in all) he fled to Halifax, on the evacuation of Boston; in the descriptive list of the refugees, he is styled a lawyer, and Sabine says that he held the office of solicitor to the Board of Commissioners. He was among the persons who were proscribed and banished in 1778. From Halifax he went to England, by 1779. He died in London in 1784.

President Stiles was informed that after his arrival in London he received a pension of £150 sterling a year from the crown, besides £70 for his wife, and £50 for each of his four children.

AUTHORITIES.

John Adams, Works, ii, 146-47, 149, 267. *N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register*, 212; ix, 628; x, 40. *Curwen*, Journal, xv, 121. *Sabine*, Amer. Loyalists, 2d ed., i, 425. *Pres. Stiles*, MS. Itinerary, 404. *Goodwin*, Genealogical Notes, 334. *Mass. Hist. Soc. Proceedings*, xviii, v. 239.

TIMOTHY GRIFFITH is believed to have been a son of Timothy Griffith, an elder in the Presbyterian Church in the Welsh settlement of Great Valley, Chester County, Pennsylvania, of which the Rev. David Evans (Y. C. 1713) was pastor from 1720 to 1740. In 1737, before entering College, he was teaching a classical school in Philadelphia.

In 1743 he was ordained by the Newcastle Presbytery as pastor of the Church in Pencader, Delaware, just over the border from Pennsylvania, in the same "Welsh Tract" in which his boyhood had been spent.

About 1748 he removed to the southward to a farm in Apoquinimy, Delaware, on which he lived until his death,

which occurred shortly before the meeting of the Synod of Philadelphia in May, 1754. During this latter period of his life, he appears to have supplied the feeble Presbyterian churches in that neighborhood, and also to have done missionary work in Virginia. The records of the Synod show that he was often intrusted with important duties, and give the impression that he was regarded as one of the weighty men of his generation.

AUTHORITIES.

Patterson, Hist. of the Church in Presbyterian Church, 1706-88, 184, 210.
Great Valley, 27-8. Records of the *Webster*, Hist. of Presb. Church, 483-4.

ELIZUR HALE, son of Captain Jonathan Hale, and grandson of Lieutenant Samuel and Mary (Welles) Hale, of Glastonbury, Connecticut, was born in that town, January 15, 1724-25. His mother was Sarah, eldest daughter of Deacon Benjamin and Sarah (Hollister) Talcott, of Glastonbury.

He studied medicine and surgery, and settled in practice in 1746 in his native town, where he became a very respectable physician. He is said to have been of dignified though rough exterior, witty and sarcastic, but benevolent and very useful. Family tradition represents him as abundant in kind deeds, and generous in the use of his property as well as in counsel to the needy.

He died in Glastonbury, May 27, 1790, in his 66th year.

He married, March 23, 1749, Abigail, daughter of Joseph and Martha (White) Hollister, of Glastonbury, who died October 9, 1807, aged 79 years; by her he had five sons. The Rev. Albert Hale (Y. C. 1827) is a grandson.

AUTHORITIES.

Chapin, Glastonbury Centennial, 214. *Talcott*, Talcott Pedigree, 146.
Rev. A. F. Hale, MS. letter, June, 1884.

HENDRICK HANS HANSEN was probably the eldest child of Hans Hansen, merchant, and subsequently Mayor of Albany; and born there in 1723 (baptized October 20). His mother was Sara Cuyler, of Albany. He was admitted to the first and second degrees (*ad eundem*) at Harvard College, as well as here. He was not living at the date of his father's will, in March, 1756, which mentions "my granddaughter Sarah Hansen, only child of my eldest son Hendrick Hansen, deceased." His name was first starred in the Triennial Catalogue of graduates issued in 1757.

He is perhaps to be identified with Henry Hansen, an extensive merchant of New York City, who died after a very short illness, on the fifth of October, 1755.

AUTHORITIES.

Pearson, Genealogies of Albany Settlers, 59.

JOSEPH HAWLEY, the eldest child of Lieutenant Joseph Hawley, and grandson of Captain Joseph Hawley (Harv. 1674), of Northampton, Massachusetts, was born in that town, October 8, 1723. His mother was Rebecca, daughter of the Rev. Solomon Stoddard (Harv. 1662).

On leaving College he began the study of theology with his first cousin, Jonathan Edwards (Y. C. 1720). He served as chaplain with the provincial forces on the expedition for the capture of Louisburg in 1746.

After this experience he abandoned the ministerial profession, and undertook the study of law with Phineas Lyman (Y. C. 1738), of Suffield. He settled in practice in his native town, as early as May, 1749.

The next year was rendered memorable in Northampton by the dismissal of Jonathan Edwards; and Mr. Haw-

ley, though so near a relative, was a principal leader and chief spokesman of the members of the church in compassing this unfortunate result. Ten years later, in 1760, he wrote a remarkable confession of his fault in this course (published in Dwight's *Life of Edwards*, 421-27); in 1762 he was elected a deacon in the church,—an office which he retained till his death.

For the first 25 years of his professional life, he enjoyed a very extensive practice, and was justly eminent for fidelity and integrity. For over thirty years (with a few intermissions on account of ill health) he served as a representative in the General Court of the Province. In 1769, he was elected to a seat in the Governor's Council, but declined. During his service in the General Court he was usually a member of all important committees, and was regarded as the pillar of the party of resistance to Great Britain for Western Massachusetts, as was Samuel Adams for the Eastern section. It has been said that, while in the legislature, no vote on any public measure either was, or could have been, carried without his assent. "The almost unexampled influence acquired by Major Hawley, was owing not only to his great talents, but still more perhaps to his high-minded, unsullied, unimpeachable integrity."* Unfortunately, however, for the hopes which rested on him, he was the victim of an hereditary tendency to despondency and melancholy, which caused his almost entire withdrawal from public employment after the year 1776, and finally led to something like insanity. Occasionally, however, as in the case of Shays' Rebellion, in 1786, he was aroused to take an active part in defence of government with all his old force.

He was elected to the first Senate chosen under the Constitution of the State in 1780, but declined to serve.

While Massachusetts was still a Royal Province, his great influence on the whig side led to an attempt to silence

* Tudor's *Life of Otis*.

him as a lawyer. There was printed in the Boston Evening-Post of January 5, 1767, a distorted account of a notable trial of certain persons charged with riotous conduct in connection with the Stamp Act disturbances in November, 1765, in which trial Hawley was of the counsel for the defence. He published in the same paper, July 6 and 13, 1767, a corrected version of the affair, criticizing the action of the Chief Justice in influencing the jury and implying that the Court's sentence was unjustly severe. These articles were produced before the Superior Court at its session in Springfield in September, 1767, and the Court ordered that his name be struck out of the rolls of the barristers and attornies practicing before them; but he was restored at the next term.

His remarkable foresight in regard to the struggle for independence is shown by an extraordinary paper of "Broken Hints," which he drew up, in the summer of 1774, to communicate to the Massachusetts delegates to Congress; this paper, beginning with the ominous declaration, "We must fight, if we cannot otherwise rid ourselves of British taxation," is printed at the end of volume 9 of John Adams' Works, and is to be read in connection with an earlier letter, on page 342 of the same volume. Twelve other letters of his, on the political situation, in 1775 and 1776, are in print, in Force's American Archives.

He died in Northampton, March 10, 1788, at the age of 64. His wife, Mercy, daughter of Joseph and Abigail (Lewis) Lyman, of Northampton, whom he married in 1752, died November 27, 1806, at the age of 77. They had no children.

His townsman, President Dwight (a grandson of his first cousin), says of him, writing in 1796:—

"The late Hon. Joseph Hawley was one of the most influential in Massachusetts Bay for a considerable period before the revolution: an event in which few men had more efficiency. This gentleman was a very able advocate. Many men have spoken with more elegance and grace—I never heard one speak with more

force. His mind, like his eloquence, was grave, austere, and powerful. At times he was deeply hypochondriacal."

AUTHORITIES.

John Adams, Works, i, 85, 107, 144, 146, 149, 204; ii, 213, 310; x, 238, 278, 287. *Alden*, American Epitaphs, iii, 78-81. *Allen*, Second Century Address, at Northampton, 25-6, 48. *Amory*, Life of Sullivan, i, 92-3. *Bancroft*, Hist. of U. S., Centennial ed., iv, 24-5, 69, 374, 391; v, 83. *Bibliotheca Sacra*, i, 579-91. *G. Bliss*, Address to Members of the Bar, 36-40. *Bradford*, New England Biography, 222-3. *Bridgman*, Northampton Epitaphs, 24. *Clark*, Antiquities of Northampton, 73-4, 90, 170-4, 267-8, 310. *Dwight*, Travels in N. E. and N. Y., i, 335. *Fisher*, Commemorative Discourse at Y. C., 60, 61. *Holland*, Hist. of Western Mass., i, 183-5; ii, 252-3. *Hutchinson*, Hist. of Mass. Bay, iii, 293, 295-6. *Savage*, Geneal. Dict. of N. E., ii, 384. *Tudor*, Life of J. Otis, 253-60. *E. Washburn*, Judicial Hist. of Mass., 229-31. *Wells*, Life of S. Adams, i, 126-8, 391; ii, 31.

JARED INGERSOLL, the sixth child and third son of Jonathan and Sarah Ingersoll, of Milford, Connecticut, was baptized in that town, June 3, 1722. The Rev. Jonathan Ingersoll (Y. C. 1736) was his brother.

During the year after graduation, he resided at College as one of the Berkeley scholars. On the 1st of August, 1743, he married (at Branford) Hannah, eldest child of the Hon. Joseph and Hannah (Trowbridge) Whiting, of New Haven. He settled in New Haven as a lawyer, and within a dozen years had attained a prominent position at the bar of the County. As early as 1757 he held the office of King's Attorney, and in May of the next year he was appointed by the General Assembly Agent for the Colony at the Court of Great Britain.

He arrived in London in January, 1759, and relinquished the agency at the end of May, 1760; his special service was in connection with the prosecution of the claims of the Colony for reimbursement of expenses in the recent campaigns. He returned to America in the summer of 1761; and the measure of public respect in which he was then held is shown by his receiving in the fall of 1762 a nomination to the Upper House of the General Assembly.

In October, 1764, he went again to England, on private business, relating to a contract he had made with the Commissioners of the Navy to supply a load of masts from the Connecticut River; he was also desired to assist with his advice his successor in the office of Agent. At this time, he had, he himself says, the strongest prejudices against the Parliamentary authority in the case of Stamp duties; he was persuaded, however, while in England to accept the office of Stamp Distributor for Connecticut under the new Act. Of his motives, President Dwight (who was in College at the time) writes—in 1811:

“For this acceptance he was not a little censured by his countrymen; more, I think, than justice would warrant. The office was urged upon him; and he appears to have accepted it, only from a desire to render its operations less burdensome and oppressive, than they would probably be in the hands of a foreigner. The acceptance was unwise, but not accompanied with any ill design, on his part, against his country.”

He landed in Boston on the 30th of July, 1765; but the force of public opinion in Connecticut,—expressed, for instance, by his being hung in effigy in several towns in August—obliged him to resign his office, which he did under pressure from a mob, on September 19, at Wethersfield, while on his way from New Haven to seek the protection of the General Assembly at Hartford.

In compensation for this ill-treatment, he was appointed Judge of the Court of Vice-Admiralty in the Middle Colonies, with a salary of £600 sterling. His commission arrived in January, 1769, and as his duties required residence in Philadelphia, he removed his family to that city, in April, 1771. The Revolution put an end to his judicial employment; he incurred the displeasure of the Provincial Council of Pennsylvania, and was obliged by them to return to Connecticut, in September, 1777. He died in New Haven, August 25, 1781, at the age of 59, and lies buried under the Center Church.

His wife died here, October 8, 1779, aged 66 years; and

on the 6th of January next, he married Hannah, daughter of Captain Samuel and Sarah Miles, of New Haven, and widow of Enos Alling (Y. C. 1746); after Mr. Ingersoll's death she married, in April, 1786, Captain Joseph Bradley, of New Haven, and died December 3, 1786, in her 54th year. By his first marriage Mr. Ingersoll had four children, three of whom died in infancy, the only survivor being the Hon. Jared Ingersoll (Y. C. 1766).

President Dwight says of his career as an advocate :—

"Few men have excelled him in clear and comprehensive thought, and strong powers of reasoning; and few men ever managed a cause with more skill. . . . His eloquence was remarkably calm and dispassionate: but was exhibited with so much candour and fairness, as to be remarkably persuasive. Indeed, of the eloquence which is designed to convince, it was almost a perfect pattern. The same candour and fairness appeared in all his deportment."

He published :—

Letters relating to the Stamp-Act. N.-H., 1766. 4°, pp. iv, 68.
[*A. A. S. B. Ath. M. H. S., N. Y. State Libr. Y. C.*

This well-written pamphlet contains twelve letters (all but one by himself), dated 1764--66, relating to the political situation and to the Stamp Act, and connected by a copious, judicious narrative in defence of the author's line of conduct. Another letter of his, of the same period, to be read in connection with these, is printed in the *Historical Magazine*, vi, 138.

The College Library has a manuscript copy of eight extended letters written by him to Dr. Benjamin Gale (Y. C. 1733), in 1779--81, on the subject of the Scripture prophecies.

AUTHORITIES.

Beardsley, Life of W. S. Johnson, 14-26, 30, 46, 88, 118. *Chapman*, Trowbridge Family, 36-7. *Colony Records of Conn.*, xii, 256, 300, 411. *Dwight*, Statist. Account of N. H., 73. *Goodwin*, Genealogical Notes, 125, 333. *Hollister*, Hist. of Conn., ii, 123-39. *N. H. Colony Hist. Soc. Papers*, iii, 497, 543. *Pease and Niles*, Gazetteer of Ct. and R. I., 110. *Sabine*, Amer. Loyalists, 2d ed., i, 561-62. *Pres. Stiles*, MS. Diary, x, 320.

ISAAC JONES is supposed to have been a son of Thomas and Mary (Meacham) Jones, of Enfield, Massachusetts (or Connecticut, after 1752), and grandson of Benjamin Jones. He was born in 1717.

He was an earnest Christian in College, and afterwards studied theology, and on the 30th of January, 1744-45, was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church lately organized in Western, now Warren, Worcester County, Massachusetts; the invitation to settle there was given on the 20th of the preceding July. He continued in the ministry with this people until his death, July 31, 1784, in his 67th year.

He is said to have been a useful and respectable man, and to have been prosperous in worldly goods. The inscription over his grave commemorates him as "the faithful and affectionate pastor of Christ's flock in this town, employing at suitable times his lively powers in useful studies, in fervent prayer, in earnest preaching, in pathetic persuasion, and improving discourse, for the edification, comfort, and salvation of his people."

His wife, Elizabeth, died April 18, 1778, in her 56th year; and he next married, November 30, 1779, Elizabeth, widow of Captain Isaac Coit, of Plainfield, Connecticut (who died in 1776). She was previously the wife of the Rev. Nathan Webb (Harv. 1725), of Uxbridge, Worcester County, Massachusetts; and died in Warren, June 25, 1786, in her 56th year.

AUTHORITIES.

- Amer. Quarterly Register*, x, 129, 142. *Rev. J. F. Forbes*, MS. letter, Aug. 20, 1884.
Chapman, Coit Family, 35. *Fisher*, 1884.
 Commemorative Discourse at Y. C., 59.

JONATHAN LEE, the youngest of seven children of David Lee, of Coventry, and grandson of John and Mary (Hart) Lee, of Farmington, Connecticut, was born in Coventry, July 10, 1718. His mother was Lydia, daughter of Jedediah and Freedom (Woodward) Strong, of Northampton.

When he was about 11 years old, his family removed to Lebanon, Connecticut, and there during the year after graduation he studied theology with his pastor, the Rev. Solomon Williams (Harv. 1719). He was licensed to preach in July, 1743, and on the 3d of January, 1744, received a call for settlement in the new town of Salisbury, Connecticut. After some hesitation he accepted on August 19, the proposals made to him, and on November 23 was ordained the first pastor of the church. This church was formed on the principles of the Cambridge platform, and therefore it called a select council to ordain its pastor, instead of committing this service to the Consociation; in consequence, several of the ordainers were suspended from membership in their several County Associations.

Mr. Lee was an animated and popular preacher, and exerted an important influence in the Connecticut churches during his long ministry. As the circumstances of his ordination indicated, he sided with the "New Lights" in theology. In March, 1756, he was appointed one of the chaplains in the intended expedition against Crown Point. He became one of the wealthier ministers in Connecticut, though his annual salary remained at £45, as when he was settled. He died in office, October 8, 1788, in his 71st year.

He married, September 3, 1744, Elizabeth, sixth daughter of the Rev. Joseph Metcalf (Harv. 1703), of Falmouth, Massachusetts. Her father died in 1723, and her mother removed to Lebanon; thence this daughter came to New Haven, in the family of Rector Clap, whose wife was her first cousin. By this marriage Mr. Lee had four sons and four daughters; the first and third sons were graduated at this College, in 1763 and 1777 respectively.

Mrs. Lee died February 22, 1762, and he next married, November 22, 1762, Love, widow of John Brinkerhoff, of Fishkill, New York, and ^{2d} youngest daughter of the Rev. John Graham, of Southbury. By her he had two sons and one daughter; the elder son (Chauncey) was graduated here in 1784, and became an eminent minister; the daughter married the Rev. Aaron C. Collins (Y. C. 1786). Mrs. Lee survived her husband, and died in Colebrook, Connecticut, December 20, 1820, at the age of 88. 2 son R 10

He published:—

1. A Sermon, from Eccl. ix, 5, entitled, Death the Work of God, preached at the Funeral of Joseph Bird. 1755.
2. A Sermon [from 2 Cor. v, 11], Preached at the Ordination of Mr. Joel Bordwell, in Kent, Oct. 18, 1758. N.-H., 1759. 8°, pp. 23.
[C. H. S. U. T. S.]
3. A Sermon [from Prov. viii, 19], Delivered before the General Assembly of the Colony of Connecticut; on the Day of the Anniversary Election, May 8, 1766. New-London, 1766. 8°, pp. 27.
[A. A. S. A. C. A. C. H. S. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. Y. C.]
4. A Funeral Discourse on Abigail Spencer. 1787.

AUTHORITIES.

Barber, Conn. Historical Collections, 490. *Church*, Centennial Address at Salisbury, 24-27. Conn. Gazette, Aug. 30, Sept. 6-27, Dec. 27, 1765; Jan. 10, 1766. *Dwight*, Hist. of the Strong Family, ii, 958-60. *Fowler*, Chauncey Memorials, 230. John Lee and his Descendants, 113-16. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, ix, 128; xxviii, 397, 400-1. N. H. Gazette, Oct. 30, 1788. Rockwell Family, 75. *Sprague*, Annals of Am. Pulpit, ii, 283. *Trumbull*, Hist. of Conn., ii, 196.

JONATHAN LYMAN, third son of Noah and Elizabeth Lyman, of Durham, Connecticut, was baptized in that town, April 21, 1717. He was a brother of General Phineas Lyman (Y. C. 1738).

He studied theology, and on May 29, 1744, was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association. After trial of

his gifts elsewhere, the Association which had licensed him recommended him, on May 28, 1745, to Oxford society,—then part of Derby, Connecticut, now a separate town,—as a candidate for settlement. He subsequently accepted a call from the society, and was ordained their pastor, January 9, 1745–46, a church being gathered at the same time. Here he labored until his sudden death, in his 47th year. “Riding out in the parish towards evening, on the 19th of October, 1763, he was found dead the next morning by the side of the road; it was supposed that he died in a fit.”

He married Abigail Russell, who survived him, with three sons and three daughters. His estate was inventoried at £263.

AUTHORITIES.

Rev. D. Brownson, MS. letter to Rev. of Durham, 255. *Orcutt and Beards-*
B. Trumbull, Aug. 5, 1771. *Coleman*, *ley*, Hist. of Derby, 148, 230.
Lyman Genealogy, 206. *Fowler*, Hist.

ASHER ROSSETER, son of Timothy Rosseter, and grandson of the Hon. Josiah and Sarah (Sherman) Rosseter, all of Guilford, Connecticut, was born in that town, October 16, 1715, though his father subsequently removed to the adjoining town of Durham. His mother was Abigail, daughter of Samuel Penfield, of Guilford. He was a nephew of the Rev. Ebenezer Rosseter (Y. C. 1718).

He studied theology, and was able, by reason of his advanced age, to begin preaching in the winter after graduating, to the Congregational society in Preston, Connecticut. In March, 1743, they invited him to settle, but he left them for six months, to gain experience by travel, previous to giving an answer. He returned in October, accepted the call, and was ordained March 14, 1744,—the old pastor, Salmon Treat, being dismissed at the same time. There was, however, a large dissatisfied element in the par-

ish, which complained that in his absence he had lost his zeal, and which immediately on his ordination set up a "separate" meeting, which prospered rapidly. Mr. Rosseter fellowshipped with the "Old Lights," and considerable dissatisfaction was manifested within a few years, on account of his adhering to the practice of the "half-way covenant." The church dwindled during his ministry, till the membership was reduced to seventeen.

He died in office, November 17, 1781, at the age of 66. The inventory of his estate amounted to £419.

His first wife, Mrs. Abigail [Sherman?] Rosseter, died in Preston, September 2, 1776, in her 61st year. His second wife, Mrs. Keziah Rosseter, died in Preston, April 23, 1792, in her 68th year.

AUTHORITIES.

N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, ix, B. Trumbull, December 25, 1793.
337. *Rev. L. Tyler*, MS. letter to Rev.

WILLIAM PEARTREE SMITH, the only child of Captain William and Catharine (Harris) Smith, of New York City, and grandson of the Hon. William and Frances (Peartree) Smith, was born in New York in 1723. The father, who was the first cousin of William Smith (Y. C. 1719), died in the year of the son's birth, leaving him an ample fortune.

He studied law, but did not devote himself to the profession. On the 12th of May, 1745, he married Mary, eldest daughter of William and Eleanor Bryant, of New York, a lady of eminent piety; she had crossed the Atlantic in early life with her father, a noted captain in the merchant service between New York and London, and had for some time resided in the latter city.

Mr. Smith was a prominent member of the First Presbyterian Church in New York. He was one of the projectors of the College of New Jersey, was named a Trustee

at its incorporation, in 1748, and held the office until his resignation at the age of 70, on account of infirmity.

He was one of the collaborators of his friend, William Livingston (Y. C. 1741), in the publication of the "Independent Reflector," in 1752-53, and the "Watch-Tower," in 1755 (see above, pp. 683, 685-6).

After the death of his friend, Governor Belcher, in August, 1757, he purchased and removed to the late Governor's residence, in Elizabeth, New Jersey. For several years he was Mayor of the borough, and during the Revolution he served the state as a member of the Council of Safety. He represented Elizabeth in the Provincial Congress of New Jersey in 1775, as well as in the Provincial Convention of the year before.

Soon after the establishment of peace, he was appointed and for many years continued to be, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for Essex County. The last years of his life were spent with his only surviving child, Mrs. Elias Boudinot, of Newark, New Jersey.

He died in Newark, November 20, 1801, aged 78 years, and his widow died there, August 16, 1811, in her 92d year. Of their ten children, only two survived infancy,—Mrs. Boudinot, and a son who died at the age of 35, having already attained eminence as a physician.

AUTHORITIES.

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| <i>Alden</i> , American Epitaphs, i, 81-94, | College of N. J., i, 108. N. Y. Geneal. |
| 203-8. <i>Amer. Historical Record</i> , iii, | <i>Record</i> , x, 32-4. <i>Whitehead</i> , Contribu- |
| 215, 326. <i>Hatfield</i> , Hist. of Elizabeth, | tions to Hist. of Perth Amboy, &c., 146. |
| 410, 418, 515, 553. <i>Maclean</i> , Hist. of | |
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NATHAN STRONG, the third child and eldest son of Elnathan Strong, a farmer in that part of Woodbury which is now Southbury, Connecticut, and grandson of Thomas and Rachel (Holton) Strong, of Northampton, Massachusetts, was born there, April 12, 1717. His mother was

Patience, daughter of Samuel and Hannah Jenner, of Woodbury; after her husband's death (in 1727) she married Jonathan Law, of Killingworth, Connecticut.

He studied theology briefly, with the Rev. John Graham, of Southbury, and being so mature was licensed to preach on the 10th of November succeeding his graduation, by that very "new-light" body, Fairfield East Association.

He preached for a short time in Rahway, New Jersey, and late in 1744 began preaching in the new North or second parish in Coventry, Connecticut, as a candidate for settlement. On the 8th of February, 1745, this society invited him to become their minister, and having accepted he was ordained, October 9, 1745, over a church gathered the preceding day. The sermon preached on the occasion, by the Rev. John Graham, was printed (Boston, 1746. 16°, pp. 55).

Here he remained for over half a century, till his death, November 7, 1795, in his 79th year, although not able to preach for the last two years of his life.

He married, October 12, 1746, Esther, daughter of the Rev. Joseph Meacham (Harv. 1710) and Esther (Williams) Meacham, of Coventry, who died October 19, 1793, aged 68 years. Their children were three sons and three daughters, of whom two sons and one daughter survived their parents. The sons both became clergymen, having graduated at this College in 1769 and 1772, respectively, and being settled for long pastorates in Hartford and Norwich.

Mr. Strong's successor in North Coventry (after an interval of 23 years), the Rev. George A. Calhoun, says of him:—"He was a man of strong intellectual powers, and of great decision of character. . . He was a plain, sound, instructive preacher." The half-way covenant remained in use by his church during his entire ministry. He eked out a slender salary by farming, and by instructing pupils; so that he was accounted in his later years one of the wealthier ministers in the state. Dr. Nathaniel Emmons (Y. C. 1767) was partly instructed by him in theology.

He published :—

A Sermon [from 2 Tim. iv, 5], preached at the Ordination of the Rev. Nathan Strong, Pastor of a Church in Hartford. Hartford [1774]. 12°, pp. 36. [C. H. S.]

The Charge which he delivered at the ordination of his younger son, in 1778, was also printed (pp. 21-24), with the Sermon on the same occasion by the elder son (Norwich, 1778. 8°).

[C. H. S. Y. C.]

AUTHORITIES.

Calhoun, Hist. Address in North abeth, N. J., 629. *Sprague*, Annals of Coventry, 1845, 19-26. *Cothren*, Hist. Amer. Pulpit, ii, 34. *Pres. Stiles*, MS. of Woodbury, i, 703. *Dwight*, Strong Itinerary, v, 190. Family, i, 744. *Hatfield*, Hist. of Eliz-

JOSIAH WOLCOTT, sixth child and youngest son of Captain Samuel and Abigail (Collins) Wolcott, of Wethersfield, and grandson of Samuel and Judith (Appleton) Wolcott, of Windsor and Wethersfield, Connecticut, was born in Wethersfield; March 27, 1719-20. His mother was Abigail, daughter of the Rev. Nathaniel Collins (Harv. 1660), of Middletown.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association, October 2, 1744; but was prevented by feeble health from laboring in his profession. He married Lois, daughter of Captain Gideon and Sarah Goodrich, of Rocky Hill parish, in Wethersfield, and lived in retirement in Rocky Hill, where he died March 28, 1773, aged 53 years, leaving an insolvent estate. His children were two sons and two daughters. His widow survived him.

AUTHORITIES.

Wolcott Memorial, 124, 199.

Annals, 1742-43

The College year passed without essential changes. At the meeting of the Trustees at Commencement, September 13, 1743, Thomas Darling (Y. C. 1740) was chosen a Tutor, taking John Worthington's place; and the Rev. Daniel Wadsworth (Y. C. 1726), of Hartford, was chosen a Trustee, in place of the Rev. Samuel Woodbridge, of East Hartford, resigned. Authority was given to the "Standing Committee" to employ a third Tutor, if circumstances should make it feasible. A distinct vote was passed, requiring all undergraduates living in the College building to board in Commons. The rate of tuition was fixed at six shillings a quarter, or twenty-four shillings a year. A revised table of fees for the use of the library was sanctioned, this revision resulting from the fact that earlier in this year there was published, from the New-London press, "A Catalogue of the Library of Yale-College in New-Haven." (16°, pp. iv, 48). Bound with it, as preliminary to the Catalogue, was

"An Introduction to the Study of Philosophy, Exhibiting a General View of all the Arts and Sciences, for the Use of Pupils. With a Catalogue of some of the most valuable Authors necessary to be read in order to instruct them in a thorough Knowledge of each of them. By a Gentleman Educated at Yale-College."

This introduction (pp. iv, 31), by the Rev. Samuel Johnson (Y. C. 1714), is interesting as showing how that stanch Churchman was still helpful to his Alma Mater, and how even rigid Rector Clap was willing to accept help from such a quarter. In an advertisement prefixed to the Catalogue proper, the Rector advises the students to pursue a regular course of academical studies by the help of this Catalogue, in the following order:

"In the First Year to Study principally the Tongues, Arithmetic and Algebra; the Second, Logic, Rhetoric and Geometry; the Third, Mathematics and Natural Philosophy; and the Fourth, Ethics and Divinity."

The classified Catalogue shows that the Library at this date contained about twenty-six hundred volumes, and that it was exceptionally good in the solid parts of classics, theology, and science, and fairly good in English literature, considering the difficulties in the way of acquiring books. It contained, for instance, Shakspeare, Spenser, Chaucer, *Paradise Lost*, *Hudibras*, Dryden's translations and Fables, Pope's *Homer* and *Dunciad*, Swift's and Pope's *Miscellanies*, the plays of Rowe, Steele, Ben Jonson, and Wycherley, Addison's works, the *Spectator*, *Tatler*, and *Guardian*, the poems of Cowley, Waller, Gay, and Prior, Shaftesbury's *Characteristics*, the works of Bacon, Locke, Hooker, Cudworth, Tillotson, and Sir William Temple, the sermons of South and Baxter, and the historical works of Burnet, Clarendon, Strype, Raleigh, and Ussher.

In foreign literature, outside of classics and theology (in which were included the *Koran*, and occasionally a stray modern author like Fénelon), there were few representatives; among the few were Montaigne, Bayle, Machiavelli, and Don Quixote.

Sketches, Class of 1743

*Nathan Whiting, A.M.	*1771
*Elnathan Chauncey, A.M.	*1796
*Solomon Williams	*1743
* <i>Eliphalet Williams</i> , A.M. et Harv. 1771, S.T.D. 1782, Socius	*1803
*Samuel Fisk, A.M., Tutor	*1749
*David Burr, A.M.	*1773
*Daniel Farrand, A.M.	
* <i>Caleb Smith</i> , A.M.	*1762
*Eleazarus Fitch, A.M.	*1796
*Josua Lathrop, A.M.	*1807
* <i>Stephanus Johnson</i> , A.M., Socius	*1786
*Myndert Lansing, A.M.	
*Gershom Clark, A.M.	*1752
* <i>Guilielmus Throop</i> , A.M. et Neo-Cæs. 1755	*1756
*Samuel Huntington, A.M.	*1797
* <i>Josephus Fowler</i> , A.M.	*1771
* <i>Job Prudden</i> , A.M. 1763	*1774
* <i>Josua Belden</i> , A.M.	*1813
* <i>Ichabod Camp</i> , A.M.	*1786
*Israel Bunnell, A.M.	*1781
* <i>David Sherman Rowland</i> , A.M. et Dartm. 1773	*1794
* <i>Aaron Richards</i> , A.M. 1747	*1793
*Nathan Dewolf, A.M.	
* <i>Thomas Arthur</i> , A.M.	*1751

THOMAS ARTHUR, from his position at the foot of his class, appears to have been of an obscure family, probably from New Jersey. He was born in 1724.

He remained at College after graduation, on the Berkeley foundation, and engaged in theological studies. In 1745 he was licensed to preach by the New Haven Asso-

ciation, and in the following year was ordained and installed by the Presbytery of New York over the Presbyterian Church in New Brunswick, New Jersey; where after a very brief illness he died in office, February 2, 1750-51, in his 27th year. An obituary notice in the *New York Gazette* of the next week characterizes him as "a good scholar, a graceful orator, a finish'd preacher, an exemplary Christian."

He was one of the trustees named in the act incorporating the College of New Jersey, in 1748.

He published :—

A Sermon [from Col. iv, 17] Preach'd at the Ordination of the Rev. Mr. Daniel Thane, at Connecticut-Farms, in New-Jersey, Aug. 29, 1750. With an Exhortation to the People, by C. Smith. N.-Y., 1750. 16°, pp. 48. [C. H. S. Libr. Co. of Philad.]

The Sermon occupies thirty-eight pages.

He married September 16, 1746, Sarah Burr, of Fairfield, Connecticut, who was probably the eldest child of Thaddeus and Abigail (Sturges) Burr; she died a few days before her husband.

AUTHORITIES.

Todd, Burr Family, 155. *Webster*, Hist. of Presb. Church in America, 504.

JOSHUA BELDEN, second son of Silas Belding, and grandson of Deacon Jonathan and Mary (Wright) Belding, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, was born in that town, July 19, 1724. His mother was Abigail, daughter of Captain Joshua and Elizabeth Robbins, of Wethersfield.

He was one of the converts made in College at the time of the great revival, and subsequently studied theology; and on the 1st of October, 1745, being then of Canaan, Connecticut, to which town his father had removed just before his death in 1741, was licensed to preach by the Hartford North Association.

After he had preached for a short time to the people of Newington Parish, in Wethersfield, he received, June 15, 1747, a call to settle as their minister; he accepted the call, and was ordained November 11, 1747. He discharged the duties of his office for fifty-six years, till November, 1803, when the infirmities of age compelled him to retire. After ten years of increasing feebleness, he died in Newington, July 23, 1813, at the age of 89. The colleague-pastor of these latter years has testified of him that he was "sound in the faith, dignified and circumspect in his conversation, a conscientious, holy, praying man." None of his writings were published, except the Charge prepared to be delivered to his successor (in Dr. Brace's Half-Century Discourse). A sketch of his life, in the Connecticut Evangelical Magazine, gives an attractive picture of a thoroughly pious man.

He married, November 30, 1749, Anne, daughter of Lieutenant Ebenezer and Mary (Talcott) Belding, of Wethersfield, who bore him nine daughters and one son, and died after a long illness, October 29, 1773, in her 47th year. One daughter married the Rev. Nathaniel Gaylord (Y. C. 1774); the son was graduated here in 1787.

Mr. Belden next married, November 14, 1774, Honor, widow of Captain Charles Whiting, of Norwich, Connecticut, and only daughter of Hezekiah and Honor (Deming) Goodrich, of Wethersfield. She had one son, and died August 21, 1803, aged 71 years.

He altered the spelling of his name (from Belding to Belden) in middle life, being convinced that the latter form was the original one in this country.

AUTHORITIES.

Brace, Half-Century Discourse at Newington, 15-19, 63-65. *Conn. Evangelical Magazine*, 2d Series, vi, 429-37. *Goodwin*, Genealogical Notes, 78. *Hinman*, Genealogy of the Puritans, 181.

N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, xv, 295-97. *Newington Centennial Celebration*, 26. *Welles*, *Annals of Newington*, 55-79, 122.

ISRAEL BUNNEL, son of Captain Israel Bunnel, of West Haven and Branford, Connecticut, and grandson of Benjamin and Rebecca (Mallory) Bunnel, of New Haven, was born in this town, November 17, 1715, and entered College at the age of 24. His mother was Hope, daughter of John and Grace (Winston) Smith, of New Haven. A younger brother had been graduated in 1735.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association, May 28, 1745. He did not, however pursue this profession, and the only later notice we have of him is as a schoolmaster in New Haven, in the years from 1765 to 1769. He died in January, 1781, at the age of 65.

He married his second cousin, Sarah, daughter of Daniel and Abigail Mallory, of New Haven. They had a son, who was taken prisoner by the British during the Revolutionary war.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Gazette, May 16, 1767, and March 3, 1769. N. H. Colony Hist. Soc. Papers, iii, 502. *Pres. Stiles*, MS. Diary, iii, 425, 446.

DAVID BURR, eldest son of Colonel Andrew Burr, and grandson of John and Elizabeth Burr, of Fairfield, Connecticut, was born in that town, July 5, 1722. His mother was Sarah, daughter of Jonathan and Jerusha Sturgis, of Fairfield.

He settled in his native town, and in June, 1746, was appointed 2d Lieutenant of a company raised for the expedition into Canada; he was promoted to the rank of Captain in 1764, and finally to that of Colonel.

He married, December 11, 1731, Eunice, daughter of Samuel Osborn, of Fairfield, and had a family of four sons and five daughters.

He was employed as Clerk of the County Court, and was generally a representative in the Colony legislature from 1760 to 1771.

He died in Fairfield, December 31, 1773, aged 51½ years. His estate was valued at about £1000. His widow died December 1, 1789, in her 64th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Perry, Old Burying Ground of Fairfield, 60-61. *Todd*, Burr Family, 156, 167.

ICHABOD CAMP, son of John Camp, of Durham, and grandson of Samuel Camp, of Milford and Durham, Connecticut, was born in Durham, February 15, 1725-26, and baptized five days later.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association, May 27, 1746, and in the next year was preaching in Sharon, Connecticut. By the last of May, 1748, however, he had abandoned the Congregational ministry, and was acting as lay-reader to the churchmen in Middletown, Connecticut, with the hope of being in due time sent to England to obtain orders. He continued in this service in Middletown and in Wallingford, until encouragement was given him by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel to cross the ocean, which he did late in the year 1751.

On March 22, 1752, the Sunday before Easter, he was ordained to the office of Deacon, and three days later to that of Priest, in London, by Dr. John Thomas, Bishop of Lincoln. On March 26 he was licensed to execute his office in America by Dr. Sherlock, Bishop of London, and he immediately returned to this country with a commission from the Propagation Society as missionary to Middletown, Wallingford, and Cheshire; the first service which he held was at Wallingford on July 12.

He had already been married, to Content Ward, on the

26th of November, 1749; and in August, 1754, he established his family in his own house at Middletown. There his wife died, on the 29th of the following December, and on the sixth of June, 1757, he was married in Boston by the Rev. Henry Caner (Y. C. 1724) to Ann Oliver, of Boston, who was probably the daughter of Antoine and Marie Olivier (French Huguenots), and born at Annapolis, Nova Scotia, December 31, 1727.

He continued in Middletown until June, 1760, when he was induced by Governor Dobbs, of North Carolina, to remove to Wilmington in that Province. His health, however, was impaired by the change, and he would have been glad to return to Middletown, but his old parishioners were so displeased at his having left them, that they declined to invite him again.

In June, 1761, he settled in Cornwall parish, Lunenburg County, in southern Virginia, and in March of the next year removed to Amherst parish, in Amherst County, fixing his residence at the glebe-house, near the present village of New Glasgow.

After sixteen years in this parish, he was attracted by the proposals for establishing an English colony in the neighborhood of Natchez (see above, page 606), and left Amherst on the 1st of June, 1778, for the Mississippi. He took with him his wife, one son, seventeen years of age, and five daughters, aged from fifteen to eight years, besides a number of negro slaves, some of whom were sent in advance to the Monongahela to build flat-boats for the journey. The family proceeded down the Monongahela to Fort Pitt, and thence down the Ohio and Mississippi, for part of the way in company with Colonel George Rogers Clark's expedition against the British at Kaskaskia, the former capital of the French during their occupancy of the Illinois country.

On arriving at Natchez they found the situation unhealthy and the Land Company not as prosperous as had been represented. The eldest daughter sickened and died, in Feb-

ruary, 1779, and after that Mr. Camp determined to leave the settlement, and ascend the river to Kaskaskia, in the southern part of the present State of Illinois. On account of danger from the Indians, the family were obliged to wait for a military convoy from New Orleans, but they reached the village of Kaskaskia about the 1st of May, 1779, and there made a pleasant home for themselves.

One of Mr. Camp's daughters married, early in 1785, a Canadian Frenchman named Guion, who proved to be very passionate and unkind to his wife. She sought a refuge from him in her father's house, whither Guion followed her; and while Mr. Camp stood in his door remonstrating, or preparing to remonstrate, with the infuriated man, Guion shot and killed him. This tragedy occurred on the 20th of April, 1786. Another daughter had recently married in St. Louis, and thither the rest of the family, consisting of the widow and three daughters, immediately removed. Mrs. Camp resided in St. Louis till her death, in October, 1803; though a Protestant, she was interred in the Roman Catholic cemetery, on the 27th of that month.

Mr. Camp's daughter and son by his first marriage survived him; the two sons by his second marriage and two of the six daughters died before their father. Only one descendant of Mr. Camp is known to have graduated at Yale,—Beverly Jones, a great-great-grandson, in 1869.

As Mr. Camp styles himself in a draft of his will which is in the possession of his family, "Doctor of Divinity and Physic," it is probable that he united the practice of medicine with his calling as a minister.

AUTHORITIES.

- Beardsley*, Hist. of the Episcopal Church in Conn., i, 159, 161, 164, 197; and Life of S. Johnson, 170. *Bolton*, Hist. of Church in Westchester Co., 291. *Dana*, Century Discourse at Wallingford, 42. *Davis*, Hist. of Wallingford, 245. Documents relating to the Colonial Hist. of N. Y., vii, 439, 496. *Field*, Centennial Address at Middle-town, 175; and Statistical Account of Middlesex Co., 137. *Fowler*, Hist. of Durham, 111, 261. *Meade*, Old Churches of Va., ii, 57. *Sedgwick*, Hist. of Sharon, 27. *Trumbull*, Century Sermon at North-Haven, 23; and Hist. of Conn., ii, 537. *Miss M. M. Wherry*, MS. letters, Nov., 1884.

ELNATHAN CHAUNCEY, the youngest son of the Rev. Nathaniel Chauncey (Y. C. 1702), was born in Durham, Connecticut, September 10, 1724.

Having studied divinity with his father, he was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association, September 24, 1745. In the summer of 1746 he was a candidate for settlement in North Guilford, Connecticut, but a majority of the church were opposed to him, from fear that he was not sound in doctrine. He was also a candidate in Sharon, Connecticut.

Eventually, his father's health began to fail, and from filial piety he relinquished his professional hopes and remained at home. He also had a severe illness, in consequence of over-exertion in the field, from the effects of which he never fully recovered.

He married, February 6, 1760, Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. William Worthington (Y. C. 1716), of Saybrook, Connecticut, and widow of Colonel Samuel Gale, of Goshen, New York; she died February 10, 1793, aged 63 years.

He entered into civil life, and held a commission of Lieutenant in the militia from 1755, and was raised to the rank of Captain in 1763. In the last years of his life he resumed the work of preaching as he had opportunity. He died in Durham, May 4, 1796, in his 72d year. His children were three sons and one daughter,—the latter being the mother of Professor William C. Fowler (Y. C. 1816).

AUTHORITIES.

- Contributions to Eccl. Hist. of Conn., 175-8; and Hist. of Durham, 110. Tuttle Family, 111.
453. *Dwight*, Strong Family, ii, 1288,
1290. *Fowler*, Chauncey Memorials,

GERSHOM CLARK, the eldest child of Captain Gershom and Esther (Strong) Clark, of Lebanon, Connecticut, and grandson of Captain William and Mary (Smith) Clark, among the earliest settlers in Lebanon, was born in that town, September 25, 1726.

His father was one of the principal inhabitants of Lebanon, and often a Deputy to the General Assembly. He died in August, 1747, and the next month his son Gershom was appointed his successor in the offices of town-clerk and treasurer. These offices he held until his death, November 2, 1752, at the age of 26.

He was unmarried, and gave by his last will (dated September 26, 1752) from his estate (valued at £1049 sterling) £500 old tenor to the First Society in Lebanon for the maintenance of a school, and a like amount "to the President and Fellows of the College in New Haven to be let out by them and the interest of said money applied according to the best discretion of said President and Fellows and their successors for ever towards the support of a Professor of Divinity in said College." This yielded only £33. 10 s. sterling (including one year's interest), which was received in November, 1755. The Rev. Solomon Williams, of Lebanon, one of the Trustees of the College, was a witness to the will, and Jonathan Trumbull was one of the executors.

AUTHORITIES.

Clap, *Annals of Y. C.*, 67. A. H. Wright, MS. letter, September, 1884.

NATHAN DEWOLF was the son of Josiah Dewolf, and grandson of Simon and Sarah (Lay) Dewolf, all of Lyme, Connecticut. His mother was Anne, youngest daughter of Thomas and Miriam (Tracy) Waterman, of Norwich. A younger brother was graduated here in 1747. Nathan joined

the church in Lyme, at the same time with his father, in June, 1741.

This was probably the Nathan Dewolf, of Saybrook, who enlisted as a private soldier and served as commissary in the expedition against Crown Point in 1755.

He married Lydia, daughter of John and Lydia (Belden) Kirtland, of Saybrook, and the births of five children are on record (1752-60) there.

In 1761, with others of his kindred, he took advantage of the inducements lately offered by the government of Nova Scotia, and removed to a tract of five hundred acres granted him in Horton in that Province, in the territory vacated by the unfortunate Acadian exiles. He became a prosperous farmer, and died there. His name was starred (by mistake) in the Triennial Catalogue of 1757, but the star was removed in the next issue; it was restored in 1775, removed in 1781, and not finally inserted until 1799.

AUTHORITIES.

Mrs. E. E. Salisbury, MS. letters, May, 1885.

DANIEL FARRAND'S position in the class list implies that he was the son of a layman of high standing. There is reason to suppose that he was from New Jersey, and he is probably the Dr. Daniel Farrand, of Newark, who died March 7, 1764, at the age of 38 (?), leaving widow Margaret who next married Elijah Hedden; this Daniel was the son of Samuel, an emigrant from Milford, Connecticut.

He is not to be confounded with the Rev. Daniel Farrand, born in Milford, Connecticut, 1722, graduated at Princeton College, 1750, minister of (South) Canaan, Connecticut, from 1752 till his death in 1803.

Our graduate took his second degree in 1746, and is first starred in the Triennial Catalogue of 1766.

SAMUEL FISK, the only son of the Rev. Phineas Fiske (Y. C. 1704) and Lydia (Pratt) Fiske, was born in Haddam, Connecticut, October 9, 1724.

He studied theology here, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association, February 5, 1744-45. In the following fall he began a three years' term of service as tutor, in which position he attained eminence. He was cut off by consumption in the year after leaving the tutorship, dying at his father's house, in Haddam, unmarried. His tombstone reads: "Here lies in terred the body of the larned Mr. Samuel Fisk, who departed this life July y^e 13th, A.D. 1749, in y^e 25th year of his age."

AUTHORITIES.

Chapman, Pratt Family, 72, 351. *Field*, 29. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, Hist. of Haddam and East-Haddam, xi, 222.

ELEAZAR FITCH, a younger brother of Samuel Fitch (Y. C. 1742), and son of Joseph and Anne (Whiting) Fitch, of Lebanon, Connecticut, was born in Lebanon, August 27, 1726. From his father, who died in his Sophomore year, he inherited an ample estate.

He became a merchant, at first in his native town, and afterwards in Windham, Connecticut. He early became prominent in the militia service, receiving a commission as Lieutenant in 1750. As early as 1753 he was appointed Sheriff of the County, and that office he held until superseded in 1776, on account of his loyalty to the Crown.

In 1755 he was commissioned as Major of the Connecticut regiment intended for an expedition to Crown Point; and in the next year he served as Lieutenant-Colonel on a similar expedition. His promotion to the rank of Colonel of the 4th Regiment followed in the campaign of 1758. In the campaigns of 1759 and 1760, Israel Putnam was the Lieutenant-Colonel under him.

After the war was over, he was repeatedly (May, 1761, October, 1763, March, 1764) sent as representative from Windham to the General Assembly. He was also interested in the popular colonization enterprises of the day, as one of the chief negotiators of the "Delaware Purchase," an investment by Connecticut men in lands in Northeastern Pennsylvania. His regular business as a merchant continued; in 1761 he was interested, with Jonathan Trumbull (afterwards Governor) and others, in a contract for the supply of the Colony troops with clothing and food, and in 1764 he formed a mercantile partnership with Jonathan and Joseph Trumbull. In 1769 he built a stately mansion on "Zion's Hill," in Windham, which was considered one of the most tasteful residences in Eastern Connecticut.

At the approach of the Revolution, like many other office-holders, he was unwilling to take up arms against the king; while his regard for many who were ardent patriots made it impossible for him to be active in opposition to them. He was personally popular, and this accounted for the delay in disturbing him in his office of High Sheriff. At length, in October, 1776, on a petition from over one hundred citizens of the county, he was removed by the General Assembly. In September, 1783, he left New York with his family for Nova Scotia. He is said to have been for a time Collector of Customs at St. John, New Brunswick, and later to have received from the British Government a grant of land near Lake Memphremagog, in Canada, north of Vermont. He died in Chambly, on the south bank of the St. Lawrence, opposite Montreal, June 23, 1796, in his 70th year.

He married, April 4, 1746, Amy Bowen, of Providence, Rhode Island, and had eight daughters and four sons. One daughter married Bela Elderkin (Y. C. 1767).

Colonel Fitch was of remarkably distinguished appearance, being six feet four inches in height, and three hundred pounds in weight, and called "the best looking officer in the American army." He was also, says the historian of

Windham County, still more noted for social attractions and elegant accomplishments,—especially for musical taste and acquirements and for appreciation of art and literature.

AUTHORITIES.

Force, Amer. Archives, 5th Series, ii, 97-8. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, xv, 121, 219. *Sabine*, American Loyalists, 2d ed., i, 426. *Stuart*, Life of Gov. Trumbull, 66, 71. *Walworth*, Hyde Genealogy, i, 538.

JOSEPH FOWLER, the eldest child of Sergeant Jonathan and Hannah (Clark) Fowler, and grandson of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Reynolds) Fowler, of Windham, Connecticut, was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, in 1722. In 1726 his father removed from Lebanon to Coventry, Connecticut; he is traditionally famous for his giant figure and enormous strength.

The son married, January (or February) 3, 1747, Sarah, daughter of the Rev. Joseph Metcalf (Harv. 1703), of Falmouth, Massachusetts, whose widow had early removed to Lebanon. After this he studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the Hartford South Association, in June, 1749. The next year he was called to settle over the vacant church in Windsor, Connecticut, but did not accept the call. Early in 1751 he was called to the church in East Haddam, Connecticut, where he was ordained, May 15, in that year. He died there, after twenty years of service, June 10, 1771, in his 49th year.

His widow died June 1, 1779, at the age of 61. They had four sons and four daughters,—the youngest son being a graduate of this College in 1780.

AUTHORITIES.

Field, Hist. of Haddam and East-Haddam, 33. *Fowler*, Genealogical Memoir, 18, 20. *Hine*, Early Lebanon, 154. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register, ix, 127, 218. *Stiles*, Hist. of Windsor, 363.

SAMUEL HUNTINGTON, the eldest child of Deacon Samuel Huntington, of Lebanon, Connecticut, and grandson of Lieutenant Samuel and Mary (Clark) Huntington, of Norwich and Lebanon, was born in Lebanon, October 16, 1723. His mother was Hannah, eldest daughter of Jonathan and Hannah (Avery) Metcalf, of Lebanon.

He studied theology and was duly licensed to preach; but preferred to follow a mercantile career.

He married, May 23, 1751, Rebecca Fairbanks, and in the same year settled in Canterbury, Connecticut, where his wife died, September 15, 1754. In March, 1753, he was chosen deacon of the Congregational Church in Canterbury. He received a commission as Justice of the Peace in 1756. He was again married, May 25, 1757, to Dorothy Gates, of East Haddam.

In 1765 he represented Canterbury in the General Assembly, and in 1769 he removed to East Haddam, where he was elected a deacon of the church in 1770, and where he continued to reside, till his death there, after a painful, lingering illness, March 20, 1797, in his 74th year. His widow died October 29, 1821, in her 92d year. By his first marriage he had one daughter, who died early. By his second marriage he had three sons and three daughters, of whom only one son and two daughters lived to maturity.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Courant, April 17, 1797. *Field*, *Hine*, Early Lebanon, 159. Huntington Family Memoir, 126, 181.
Hist. of Haddam and E.-Haddam, 34.

STEPHEN JOHNSON, the third son of Nathaniel Johnson, of Newark, New Jersey, and grandson of Colonel Eliphalet, who was the son of Thomas Johnson, an emigrant from New Haven, was born in Newark, May 17, 1724. His mother was Sarah, daughter of Captain David Ogden, of Newark.

He probably pursued theological study in New Haven, where he married, July 26, 1744, Elizabeth, elder daughter (by his wife, Sarah Dunbar) of William Diodate, a descendant from an illustrious and noble Italian house, and great-nephew of Milton's friend of the same surname. He was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association, May 28, 1745, and within the next year declined a call to New Milford, Connecticut. In June, 1746, the Fairfield West Association advised the church in Stamford to apply to him as a candidate, but it is doubtful if he preached there. He was called, instead, to the ancient church in Lyme (now Old Lyme), Connecticut, as successor to the Rev. Jonathan Parsons (Y. C. 1729), and was ordained there, December 10, 1746.

Mr. Johnson remained in this pastoral charge until his death, which took place after a long and distressing illness, November 8, 1786, aged 62½ years. His estate was inventoried at £1800; only thirty-five volumes are mentioned in his library.

He was a man of more than ordinary cultivation, and of patriotic fervor. During the discussions over the Stamp Act, in 1765, he published five papers in the *New London Gazette*, over the signature, "A Freeman of the Colony of Connecticut," which were credited with special influence in arousing and strengthening the feeling of opposition to the British ministry; the publication of these papers is said to have been procured by the urgent solicitations of his next-door neighbor, Mr. John McCurdy. On the outbreak of the Revolution, Mr. Johnson left his parish, in the spring of 1775, to serve as Chaplain to the (6th Connecticut) Regiment of Colonel Parsons, and remained in camp near Boston for several months.

He was elected a Fellow of Yale College in September, 1773, and held that office till his death.

His wife died in Lyme, May 22, 1761, in her 39th year, leaving three sons and three daughters; the eldest son was graduated here in 1764, and the youngest in 1778, but both

died early; the second daughter married Dr. Hezekiah Brainerd (Y. C. 1763).

Mr. Johnson next married, December 1, 1762, Mary, widow of the Rev. Elijah Blague (Y. C. 1750), of Gardiner's Island and Saybrook, and daughter of John Gardiner (Y. C. 1736), the fifth proprietor of Gardiner's Island. She bore him one son and one daughter, and died December 10, 1772; the daughter married the Rev. Matthew Noyes (Y. C. 1785). He married, thirdly, in 1776, Abigail, the youngest child of Knight and Abigail (Buttolph) Leverett, of Boston. She died in North Lyme, September 1, 1817, in her 87th year; by this marriage there were no children.

He published:—

1. *Some Important Observations, Occasioned by, and adapted to, The Publick Fast, Dec. 18, 1765. On Account of the peculiar Circumstances of the present Day. Now humbly offered to the Publick.* Newport, 1766. 4°, pp. 61. [C. H. S. M. H. S. U. T. S.]

This is an anonymous discourse from Acts, vii, 6, 7, thoroughly patriotic in tone.

2. *Integrity and Piety the best Principles of a good Administration of Government, Illustrated, in a Sermon [from 2 Sam. xxiii, 3], Preached before the General Assembly of the Colony of Connecticut, on the day of their Anniversary Election, May 10, 1770.* New-London, 1770. 8°, pp. 39.

[A. A. S. A. C. A. C. H. S. M. H. S. N. Y. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

3. *The Everlasting Punishment of the Ungodly, illustrated and evinced to be a Scripture Doctrine; and the Salvation of all Men, as taught in several late Publications, confuted. . . .* New-London, 1786. 8°, pp. xviii, 361.

[A. C. A. Harv. N. Y. State Libr. U. T. S. Y. C.]

AUTHORITIES.

Gordon, Hist. of the Amer. Revolution, i, 168. *Harper's Magazine*, lii, 319. *N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Register*, xii, 288½. *New Haven Gazette*, Nov. 23, 1786. *Orcutt*, Hist. of New Milford, 148. *Salisbury*, William Diodate and his Ancestry, 32, 33; and in *Magazine of Amer. Hist.*, xi, 221, 228, 457. *Thompson*, Hist. of L. I., 2d ed., ii, 380. *Walthworth*, Hyde Genealogy, ii, 737.

MYNDERT LANSING, the youngest son of Abraham Lansing, and grandson of Gerrit and Elsie (Van Wythorst) Lansing, of Albany, New York, was baptized January 24, 1722. His mother was Magdalena, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Teller) Van Tricht.

He took his second degree in 1746, and is said to have died at sea some years later. His name is starred in the Triennial Catalogue of 1757, but not that of 1751; we have no copy of that of 1754.

AUTHORITIES.

Pearson, Genealogies of First Settlers of N. Y. and N. E. Families, 117.
in Albany, 70. *Talcott*, Geneal. Notes

JOSHUA LATHROP, the youngest son of Thomas and Lydia (Abell) Lothrop, of Norwich, Connecticut, was born in Norwich, May 8, 1723.

His brother, Dr. Daniel Lathrop (Y. C. 1733), returned from Europe, in November, 1744, and Joshua became a partner in his drug business in Norwich, at the same time being instructed in medicine. After Daniel Lathrop's death (in 1782), Dr. Joshua Lathrop carried on the business, by which he amassed a considerable fortune. Like his brother, he was eminent for benevolence, urbanity, and sincere piety. He was for the last fourteen years of his life a deacon in the Congregational Church in Norwich. He died in Norwich, October 29, 1807, in his 85th year.

He married, May 21, 1748, Hannah, daughter of David and Rachel (Schellinger) Gardiner, of Gardiner's Island, and sister of John and David Gardiner (Y. C. 1736). She died July 24, 1750, leaving no children.

He next married, November 5, 1761, Mercy, daughter of the Rev. Nathaniel Eells (Harv. 1728), of Stonington, who died July 7, 1833, in her 91st year. There were by

this marriage several sons and one daughter, wife of the Rev. David Austin (Y. C. 1779).

The sermon delivered at Dr. Lathrop's funeral by his pastor, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Strong (Y. C. 1772), was published; it describes him as "universally respected, both for his amiableness and his goodness."

His portrait is in the possession of his descendants.

AUTHORITIES.

Alden, Amer. Epitaphs, iv, 121. *Caulkins*, Hist. of Norwich, 2d ed., 520. *Huntington*, Lathrop Family Memoir, 79-6. *Panoplist*, iii, 575. *Walworth*, Hyde Genealogy, ii, 1083.

JOB PRUDDEN, son of John and Mary (Clark) Prudden, of Milford, Connecticut, and a great-grandson of the Rev. Peter Prudden, first minister of that town, was baptized September 4, 1715, and was thus over 28 years of age at his graduation.

He studied theology, though probably not in New England, and was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of New York. In October, 1746, he was received under the care of the New Brunswick Presbytery, having probably already begun to preach to the Separatists in his native town, who had, through dislike of the doctrines of the Rev. Samuel Whittelsey (Y. C. 1729), formed themselves into a Presbyterian Church in 1743. His preaching and his prudent conduct proved satisfactory to his townsmen, and he was ordained over this church, May 19, 1747, by the Presbytery of New Brunswick; the ordination took place in New Jersey, two delegates from the church being in attendance.

His services were acceptable, and the church flourished under his care. In 1760, the General Assembly invested the congregation with the full privileges of an ecclesiastical society, by freeing them from the payment of rates to the minister of the old parish.

Mr. Prudden died, after six days' illness, of the small-pox (taken while visiting a sick person), June 23, 1774, in his 59th year.

His tombstone styles him "A bountiful benefactor to mankind, well beloved in his life, and much lamented in his death."

He married, August 22, 1750, Esther, daughter of Nathaniel and Rebecca (Burwell) Sherman, of New Haven, a sister of the first wife of the Rev. Dr. Bellamy.

She survived him, without children; his estate was inventoried at £1037.

AUTHORITIES.

Lambert, Hist. of Colony of N. Haven, 108. *Trumbull*, Hist. of Conn., ii, 339. *Webster*, Hist. of the Presbyterian Church in America, 569-72.

AARON RICHARDS, one of twin sons of John Richards, Jr., of Newark, New Jersey, was born there in 1718. His mother was Jane, daughter of Deacon Azariah Crane, of Newark.

He probably studied theology at the College, as he was licensed to preach (September 24, 1745) by the New Haven Association. On the 15th of November, 1748, he was ordained by the Presbytery of New York, and installed the first pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Rahway, then a parish in Elizabeth, New Jersey. Here he continued for more than forty-two years; but his usefulness and happiness were much impaired by a morbid hypochondria, to which he was subject for the greater part of his ministry. Having espoused the American cause during the war of the Revolution, he was led to flee in 1777 from the British invaders, and resided and supplied the pulpit in what is now Madison, New Jersey.

With advancing years he became more than ever a victim to distressing melancholy, and by 1790 he desisted entirely

from preaching. In November, 1791, at the request of his congregation, the Presbytery of New York dissolved the pastoral relation. He died, in Rahway, May 16, 1793, aged 75 years.

His wife, Susannah Smith, a native of England, died February 18, 1794, aged 68 years. Their children were four sons and three daughters.

AUTHORITIES.

Alden, Amer. Epitaphs, v, 230-1. *ards Family*, 24, 28. *Tuttle*, Hist. of
Barber and Howe, Hist. Collections of Presb. Church in Madison, 27-8. *Web-*
 N. J., 190. *Hatfield*, Hist. of Elizabeth, ster, Hist. of the Presbyterian Church in
 630-31. *Morse*, Genealogy of the Rich- America, 582.

DAVID SHERMAN ROWLAND, son of Henry Rowland, of Fairfield, Connecticut, was born in that town in 1719. He did not, in his early years especially, always use the middle name here accredited to him.

He studied theology for a very brief period, and was licensed to preach by the "New Light" Fairfield Association, August 12, 1744; and in February, 1745, began preaching in the northwest society in Simsbury, now the town of Granby, Connecticut. The society were about to settle him as their pastor, in September following, but delayed matters in obedience to the advice of the Hartford North Association, which suspected his new-lightism. In June, 1746, the subject was again before the Association, which confided his examination to a committee, for the purpose of seeing that he would be loyal to the Saybrook Platform, and would repudiate the excesses of Whitefield and other revivalists. By this means his permanent settlement in that locality was prevented, though he continued to preach there until August, 1747.

He next began preaching in Plainfield, Connecticut, where the majority of the town were Separatists, and it was only by stratagem that a vote for his settlement had

been obtained on July 23, 1747. He accepted the call, February 2, 1747-8, and was ordained and installed on the 15th of March; but the breach was widened instead of being healed by his settlement. After endless difficulties about the collection of his salary, and repeated appeals to the General Assembly, the town was divided in 1760 into two societies; but because of the uneasiness still subsisting, it was thought best for him not to remain longer, and he took a dismission, May 6, 1761.

He removed to Providence, Rhode Island, where he took charge (without installation), in October, 1762, of the First Congregational Church. After serious difficulties, caused by the scanty provision for his support, he resigned in August, 1774, and in November removed to East Hartford, Connecticut.

He was installed as pastor of the First Church in Windsor, Connecticut, March 27, 1776. On the substantial failure of his health, his son, the Rev. Henry A. Rowland (Dartmouth Coll. 1785), was settled as his colleague, in May, 1790. Soon after this a union was effected between the parent church and the Fourth or North church in Windsor, which had been organized in 1761, in consequence of a dispute about the location of a meeting-house. After much suffering from paralysis, the senior pastor died in Windsor, January 13, 1794, in his 75th year.

He married, in 1754, Mary Spalding, of Canterbury, Connecticut, by whom he had five sons and five daughters. Besides the son above mentioned, another son was graduated at Dartmouth (1784) and entered the ministry.

He published:—

1. Ministers of Christ freed from Blood-Guiltiness, by dispensing all the Counsel of God. A Farewel-Sermon [from Acts xx, 25-27], Preached at Plainfield, May 3, 1761. Occasioned by the long Differences that have there subsisted. Boston. 8°, pp. 43.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. C. H. S., imperfect.*]

2. Divine Providence illustrated and improved. A Thanksgiving-Discourse [from Ps. cxxvi, 3], preached in the Presbyterian, or

Congregational Church in Providence, N. E. June 4, 1766, being His Majesty's Birth Day, and Day of Rejoicing, occasioned by the Repeal of the Stamp-Act. Prov. 8°, pp. viii, 31.

[*A. A. S. John Carter Brown. Brown Univ. C. H. S. N. Y. H. S. R. I. Hist. Soc. Y. C.*

3. Catholicism; Or, Christian Charity. Illustrated and Improved in a Discourse [from Eph. iv, 15, 16], Delivered before the Congregational Ministers of the Colony of Rhode Island, at their Convention, in Bristol, May 20, 1772. Prov., 1772. 8°, pp. 75.

[*A. A. S. A. C. A. B. Ath. C. H. S. M. H. S.*

Republished in Boston, the same year.

4. Ministerial Necessity, in the Discharge of the Gospel Embassy: Illustrated and Improved, in a Sermon [from 1 Cor. ix, 16], Delivered, March 27, 1776, at his Instalment, in the First Church and Society in Windsor. Hartford, 1776. 8°, pp. 45.

[*A. C. A. Brown Univ. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. T. S.*

5. Historical Remarks, with moral Reflections. A Sermon [from Ps. cxxiv, 2, 3, 6], Preached at Providence, June 6, 1779. Wherein are represented, The remarkable Dispensations of Divine Providence to the People of these States, particularly in the Rise and Progress of the present War. Prov. 8°, pp. 35. [*A. C. A.*

This is a really valuable historical compilation.

6. Heresy, Detected and Exposed, in a brief Narration of the unhappy Disputes that have arisen in the second Society in Stafford, with the Judgments of several Councils that have been called. Published by David S. Rowland and Theodore Hinsdale at the Desire and Request of the Association. Hartford, 1781. 8°, pp. 63.

7. The faithful servant of Christ call'd up to Glory. A Discourse [from Rev. iv, 1] Delivered at Wintonbury, January 30, 1783, at the Funeral of the Rev. Mr. Hezekiah Bissell. N.-London, 1783. 8°, pp. 38 (?) [*A. A. S. C. H. S.*

8. Besides the above, the following was published from his MS., in the Honesdale (Pa.) Democrat, Apr. 14, 1846:—

Despotism Illustrated and Improved from the Character of Rehoboam; a Discourse, delivered at Wrentham, Mass., on a Day of Fasting and Prayer, July 14, 1774.

AUTHORITIES.

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|---|---|
| Amer. Quarterly Register, xii, 262, | during the Revolution, 51. <i>Larned,</i> |
| 269. Congregational Quarterly, ii, 290- | Hist. of Windham Co., i, 452-57, 536-39. |
| 91. Contributions to Eccl. Hist. of | <i>Stiles</i> , Hist. Windsor, 431-36. <i>Walker,</i> |
| Conn. 392. <i>Fowler</i> , Ministers of Conn. | Hist. of 1st Church, Hartford, 308-09. |

CALEB SMITH, son of Major William Henry Smith and Hannah (Sears) Smith, and grandson of Chief-Justice William ("Tangier") Smith, of Brookhaven, Long Island, was born at St. George's Manor, Mastic, in the southern part of Brookhaven, December 29, 1723.

He remained in New Haven, pursuing theological and other studies, until after taking his second degree. In 1746 he went to Elizabeth, New Jersey, at the invitation of the Rev. Jonathan Dickinson (Y. C. 1706), to assist in the instruction of young students, while at the same time completing his preparation for the ministry with Mr. Dickinson. In the following April, the first term of the College of New Jersey was opened in Mr. Dickinson's house, and Mr. Smith was employed as the first Tutor in the institution. The same month, he was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of New York.

His preaching was, from the outset, more than commonly acceptable; and about a year from his licensure he received several unanimous calls. He finally decided in favor of that from the "Mountain Society" in Newark, now the First Presbyterian Church in Orange, where he was ordained and installed, November 30, 1748, by the New Brunswick Presbytery. Here he continued till his death. He was also from 1750 one of the Trustees of the College of New Jersey, and after the death of President Edwards presided at Commencement and performed other duties for a few months as President *pro tempore*.

He also gave instruction for some years to students in his family. He died, of a dysentery, in Newark, October 22, 1762, in his 39th year, after three weeks' illness.

He married, September 7, 1749, Martha, the youngest daughter of his theological instructor, President Dickinson. She "was superior to most of her sex in strength of genius," but died after a year of prostration and suffering, August 20, 1757, leaving three daughters, who survived their father. He next married, October 17, 1759, Rebecca, daughter of

Major Isaac and Mary (Hall) Foote, of Northford Society, in Branford, Connecticut; she survived him, with an infant son, and in September, 1763, married the Rev. Azel Roe (Coll. of N. J. 1756), who had studied theology with Mr. Smith, and was settled at Woodbridge, New Jersey, where she died, September 1, 1794, aged 55 years.

According to universal testimony, he was a remarkably devoted and useful minister. He was not eminent in the pulpit, but by piety, sincerity, and sound judgment won the love of his flock and the confidence of his ministerial brethren.

In the year after his death there was published, at Woodbridge, a Brief Account of his Life, including extracts from his Diary and other private papers (8°, pp. iv, 60). A copy is in the New York Historical Society's Library. According to this authority, "His natural powers were above the ordinary level, his understanding quick and penetrating, and his memory tenacious; but he was peculiarly endowed with an excellent Judgment."

He published:—

Diligence in the Work of God, and, Activity during Life. A Sermon [from John ix, 4], Occasioned by the much-lamented Death of the Rev. Mr. Aaron Burr. Deliver'd in Nassau-Hall, at a Meeting of the Trustees of the College, Dec. 15, 1757. N.-Y., 1758. 8°, pp. 39. [N. Y. H. S.]

Besides this, the Charge which he delivered in 1750 at the ordination of the Rev. Daniel Thane, at Connecticut Farms, N. J., was published, with the Sermon on the same occasion by his classmate, the Rev. Thomas Arthur.

He also revised for the press and furnished a preface to President Burr's Funeral Sermon on Governor Belcher, in 1757.

AUTHORITIES.

Alden, Amer. Epitaphs, i, 26-7. *Barber and Howe*, Hist. Collections of N. J., 187. *Brainerd*, Life of John Brainerd, 180. *Goodwin*, Foote Family, 187, 211. *Green*, Discourses delivered at the College of N. J., 299. *Hatfield*, Hist. of Elizabeth, 349, 350, 353, 639. *Hoyt*, Hist. of the 1st Presbyterian Church,

Orange, 84-110. *Maclean*, Hist. of the College of N. J., i, 116-7, 193-5. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, iii, 146-9. *Stearns*, Hist. of 1st Church, Newark, 153-4. *Thompson*, Hist. of L. I., 2d ed., ii, 446-7. *Webster*, Hist. of the Presbyterian Church in America, 582-3.

WILLIAM THROOP, son of William and Elizabeth Throop, of Bristol, Rhode Island, was born August 22, 1720. Within a few months his father (a sadler by trade) removed to New Haven, and thence some three years later to Lebanon, Connecticut, where he died in 1738. The subject of the present notice was thus a brother of Benjamin Throop (Y. C. 1734), with whom he may have studied theology.

He was licensed to preach by the Windham Association, May 15, 1744, and was ordained, October 11th, the first pastor of the North church in Mansfield, just organized.

On account of unhappy divisions which arose in the Church and Society, he was dismissed in less than two years (January 15, 1746-47); but there was nothing in this result to reflect on his character as a man of real worth. He then removed to New Haven, and on the 21st of September, 1748, was installed over the church in Southold, Long Island, and there continued till his death, of dysentery, after three weeks' illness, September 29, 1756, at the age of 36. His ministry was attended with many trials, resulting from his agreement before settling to practise the half-way covenant. He was the physician of his people, as well as their pastor, and was also in civil employment as one of the Surrogates for the County, from November, 1754.

He married Mercy, youngest daughter of Sheriff Moses and Margery (Prout) Mansfield, of New Haven, and granddaughter of that Major Moses Mansfield from whom the town of Mansfield (in which he owned much land) was named. She died in New Haven, July 9, 1793, in her 74th year. Three minor sons survived their father. He published:—

A Sermon [from Prov. xi, 17], Occasion'd by the unspeakable Loss, in the Death, and delivered at the Funeral of Brinley Sylvester, Esq.; of Shelter Island. Boston, 1753. 4°, pp. 11.

[*A. A. S. B. Ath. B. Publ. Harv. M. H. S.*]

AUTHORITIES.

N. Y. Gazette, Dec. 9. 1756. *Prime*, L. I., 2d ed., i, 398. *Welch*, Century Hist. of L. I., 133. *Thompson*, Hist. of Sermon at Mansfield, 15, 16.

NATHAN WHITING, the youngest of thirteen children of the Rev. Samuel and Elizabeth (Adams) Whiting of Windham, Connecticut, was born in that town, May 4, 1724, being a brother of Colonel John Whiting (Y. C. 1726). His father died when this son was 16 months old, and when he was in his 14th year, his mother married the Rev. Samuel Niles (Harv. 1699), of Braintree, Massachusetts. Nathan Whiting was mainly brought up by his sister Mary, and her husband, Rector Clap.

He studied at the College for two years after graduation, and then settled in New Haven as a merchant, but accompanied as Ensign the Connecticut troops in the expedition against Louisburg in 1745; in this service he so distinguished himself, that at the end of the campaign, a lieutenancy in the British army was given him by Sir William Pepperrell. A little later he was in business-partnership with Thomas Darling (Y. C. 1740). While in this employment the French war began, in 1755; and he was appointed, in March of that year, Lieutenant-Colonel of the 2d Connecticut Regiment. He assisted in garrisoning Fort Edward; and on September 8, was with Colonel Ephraim Williams in the detachment sent against Baron Dieskau. On the fall of Williams, the command devolved on Lieutenant Colonel Whiting, who conducted the retreat of the corps with a skill and coolness which did him high credit. When the next expedition was sent out, in 1756, he was promoted to a Colonelcy. He continued in the service throughout the war, and was esteemed by both British and Americans an officer of uncommon merit.

In 1769 and 1770 he was a representative of New Haven in the General Assembly; and at the time of his death he was in nomination for the Upper House.

He died in New Haven, April 9, 1771, at the age of 47. His estate was inventoried at £1322.

He married, July 12, 1750, Mary, daughter of Captain Rosewell and Mary (Haynes) Saltonstall, of Branford,—

her mother having married Rector Clap in 1741. Of their five sons and four daughters, three sons and one daughter survived infancy; the eldest of these children was graduated here in 1777. The widow of Colonel Whiting next married the Rev. Warham Williams (Y. C. 1745), of Northford Parish, in North Branford, Connecticut, whom she survived.

President Dwight thus describes Colonel Whiting: "He was an exemplary professor of the Christian religion; and for refined and dignified manners, and nobleness of mind, has rarely been excelled." His portrait is in the rooms of the Connecticut Historical Society, at Hartford.

AUTHORITIES.

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| Conn. Journal, Apr. 19, 1771. <i>Dwight</i> , | Haven, 68. <i>Larned</i> , Hist. of Windham |
| Statistical Account of New Haven, 75. | County, i, 564. N. H. Col. Hist. Soc. |
| <i>Goodwin</i> , Genealogical Notes, 333, 336- | Papers, iii, 608. <i>Pease and Niles</i> , Gazet- |
| 7. <i>Kingsley</i> , Hist. Discourse at New | teer of Conn. and R. I., 206. |
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ELIPHALET WILLIAMS, the second son of the Rev. Dr. Solomon Williams (Harv. 1719) and Mary (Porter) Williams, of Lebanon, Connecticut, and brother of his classmate Solomon, was born in Lebanon, February 4, 1726-7, and graduated while in his 17th year.

He studied theology, probably with his father, and in June, 1746, the Hartford South Association advised the church in Newington to apply to him as a candidate for settlement.

He was ordained pastor of the church in East Hartford, Connecticut, March 30, 1748, and died in that office, June 29, 1803, in his 77th year,—a colleague pastor having been settled in December, 1801. The sermon at his funeral by the Rev. David McClure (Y. C. 1769) was printed.

He was a Fellow of Yale from September, 1769, till September, 1801, when his resignation long before offered was reluctantly accepted. He received the degree of Doc-

tor of Divinity from the Corporation in 1782. For twenty-four years of his office as a Fellow, he was the senior member of the Board,—an unparalleled instance in the history of the College. His epitaph describes him as “an able, orthodox, faithful, laborious, exemplary, and successful Minister of Jesus Christ, patient under long and sharp bodily distresses.”

He married, September 25, 1751, Mary, daughter of Rector Elisha Williams (his father's half-brother), of Wethersfield, who died June 28th, 1776, in her 50th year, having borne him three sons and two daughters, all of whom survived him. Two of the sons were graduated here, in 1770 and 1775 respectively, and became clergymen.

He next married, June 12, 1777, his third cousin, Sarah, widow of the Rev. Joseph Parsons (Harv. 1752), of West Brookfield, Massachusetts, and daughter of the Rev. Warham (Harv. 1719) and Abigail (Leonard) Williams, of the West parish in Watertown, now Waltham, Massachusetts. She died January 23, 1800, in her 63d year. By this marriage there were two daughters, one of whom survived her father.

He published :—

1. The Duty of a People, under dark Providences, or symptoms of approaching Evils, to Prepare to Meet their God. A Discourse [from Amos iv, 12] Delivered at East-Hartford, Nov. 23, 1755. The next Sabbath after the late Terrible Earthquake. N.-Lond., 1756. 16°, pp. 71. [C. H. S. Y. C.]

2. God's wonderful Goodness, in succeeding the Arms of his People, to be acknowledged and celebrated with Rejoicing and Praise. A Sermon [from 2 Chron. xx, 27, 28], Preached at East Hartford, March 6, 1760, Being the Day of Public Thanksgiving. N.-Lond., 1760. 16°, pp. 31. [A. A. S. Harv.]

3. A Sermon [from Prov. viii, 15], Preached in the Audience of the General Assembly of the Colony of Connecticut, on the day of their Anniversary Election, May 11, 1769. Hartford. 8°, pp. 44. [A. A. S. C. H. S. M. H. S. U. T. S. Y. C.]

4. The ruler's duty and honor, in serving his generation; and his dismissal by death, and entering into peace: a Sermon [from

Acts xiii, 36], occasioned by the much lamented death of the Hon. William Pitkin. Hartford, 1770. 8°, pp. 33.

[*B. Ath. B. Publ. C. H. S. M. H. S. Y. C.*

5. Sophronistes : Persuading people to reverence the ordinances of God in the teachings of their own Pastors. Hartford, 1795.

AUTHORITIES.

Bridgman, Inscriptions in Northampton, &c., 205, 208. *Goodwin*, East Hartford, 134-39. *Hine*, Early Lebanon, 175. *Sprague*, Annals of the Amer. Pulpit, i, 323-24. *Williams Family*, 164-65.

SOLOMON WILLIAMS, the eldest child of the Rev. Dr. Solomon Williams (Harv. 1719), of Lebanon, and grandson of the Rev. William Williams, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, was born in Lebanon, November 4, 1723. One brother was graduated in the same class, and another in 1756. Their mother was Mary, daughter of Judge Samuel and Joanna (Cook) Porter, of Hadley, Massachusetts.

He died at his father's house, October 24, 1743, about six weeks after taking his degree, in the 20th year of his age. His epitaph testifies that

"He was blessed with promising parts, peculiar modesty, a most hopeful diligence and good progress in useful knowledge, but infinitely more was renewed by sovereign grace to the knowledge of Christ."

AUTHORITIES.

Hine, Early Lebanon, 175.

Annals, 1743-44

At the session of the General Assembly in October, 1743, in response to a memorial from the Trustees, the annual grant to the College was augmented to £100 lawful money, payable in bills of credit; and on the strength of this addition, the "Standing Committee" immediately called in a third Tutor (John Whiting, class of 1740), thus giving for the first time a separate officer to each of the classes.

The Senior Tutor, Chauncey Whittelsey, published at Boston in the *American Magazine* (the first periodical of its kind in this country, now in its first year), for January, 1744, a Description of the Orrery or Planetarium, lately projected and made by Rector Clap and deposited in the College Library; the machine is described as having cost less than twenty shillings lawful money, and as representing, not only the orbits of the earth and the five other planets, but also a considerable part of the orbit of Halley's comet. Astronomy was the Rector's favorite branch of study.

At Commencement in 1744, the Trustees had under consideration a proposition to refuse the Master's degree to Buell, of the Class of 1741, on account of his irregular ordination. This case and that of David Brainerd seem to have prompted the passage of a vote that, after this fall, no person should be admitted as Freshman who was more than twenty-one years old, unless by special allowance. The reason alleged was that "the original design of the College as declared in the Charter was for the training up *youth* in the arts and sciences": Buell at the beginning of Freshman year was a few days over 21; Brainerd was five months older.

At this meeting also a draught of a new Charter (undoubtedly by Rector Clap) was read, and it was "voted

that the said draught be delivered to Colonel Fitch" (Y. C. 1721) "for his perusal and best thoughts upon it; for which we order him five pounds old tenor, and that the draught by the advice of two or three Trustees be presented by the Rector to the General Assembly in October next, desiring that they would be pleased to pass it into an Act."

The last balance-sheet under the old charter is as follows :

The College Accounts for the year ending Sept. 12th, 1744; settled in Lawfull Money at 6/8 per ounce to be answer'd in Bills of Old Tennour at the Rate of four to one.

<i>The College is Dr.</i>			<i>Per Contra.</i>		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To the Rector for Salary,-----	115		By ballance in favour of		
To the Rector for Disbursements,--	3	9 6	the College last year 69	0	4½
To Mr. Tutor Whittlesey's Salary,---	30		By the Quarter Bills, 157	15	8
as Library keeper,-----	2	10	By the Annuity (ex-		
To Mr. Tutor Whiting's Salary,-----	25		clusive of what is		
To Mr. Tutor Darling's Salary,-----	25		expected Oct. next) 75		
To St. Whiting, Scholar of the House	15		By the Butler's Money 4		
To St. Hubbard 1 ^{mu} s, Monitor,-----	1		By the Commencem ^t		
To y ^e 1 st Society in N. Haven for 86			Dinner,-----	15	10
Scholars,-----	2	13 9	By the incomes of the		
To Capt. James Talmage on accompt,	10	19 3	Library,-----	5	15 10
To Timothy Jones on accompt,-----	3	2 6	By Money given per		
To Tho ^s . Wilmot on acco ^t ,-----	3	9	Ambrose Thomson		
To Wm. Chatterton on acco ^t ,-----	1	1 3	of Fairfield,-----	5	
To Searls for Writing,-----	2	6			
To y ^e Steward for Commencem ^t Din-				327	6 10½
ner,-----	15	4 7		251	18 4
for Money disbursed by order,	8	4 9	Ballance in favour of		
To the Trustees for Travel,-----	2	11	y ^e College,-----	75	8 6¾
To St. Fisk for Instruction in y ^e Mat.	1	5			
To Joseph Stacy on acco ^t ,-----	6	9			
To Mr. James Pierpoint on acco ^t ,---	6	5			
To Mr. Tutor Whittlesey as a gratu-					
ity for special services,-----	2	10			
To St. Whiting on accompt,-----	12	4			
Total,-----	£251	18 4			

Sketches, Class of 1744

*Hezekias Huntington	*1747
*Benjamin Woolsey, A.M.	*1771
*Guilielmus Samuel Johnson, A.M. et Harv. et Columb. 1761, J.C.D. Oxon. 1766, LL.D. 1788, Colon. Conn. Cur. Supr. Jurid., e Congr., Rumpubl. Fœd. Sen., Coll. Columb. Præses	*1819
*Ebenezer Rosseter, A.M.	*1750
*Timotheus Dwight, A.M.	*1777
*Leverett Hubbard, A.M., M.D. Soc. Med. Conn. 1793 et ejusd. Præses	*1794
* <i>Johannes Hubbard</i> , A.M.	*1786
*Antonius Rutgers, A.M.	*1754
*Caleb Smith, A.M.	*1800
*Samuel Tracy, A.M.	*1798
*Alexander Phelps, A.M., Tutor	*1773
*David Wilcoxson, A.M.	*1793
*Agur Tomlinson, A.M.	*1774
* <i>Elija Mason</i> , A.M. 1748	*1770
* <i>Jonathan Copp</i>	*1762

JONATHAN COPP, son of Jonathan and Margaret Copp, of Stonington, and grandson of Deacon Jonathan Copp, of that part of New London which is now Montville, Connecticut, was baptized August 1, 1725.

Soon after graduation he became the master of the New London Grammar school, and there in 1747 fell under the influence of the Rev. Matthew Graves, a missionary of the Church of England, and was led to conform to that Church. He crossed the ocean for orders, in the summer of 1750, and was ordained deacon by the Bishop of London (Sherlock), December 23, and advanced to the priesthood four days later. He returned to America at once, as

missionary to Augusta, Georgia. Here he labored, under discouraging circumstances, from 1751 till 1755, when he accepted an invitation to the rectorship of St. John's Parish, Colleton District, South Carolina, where he remained till his death, January 4, 1762, in his 37th year.

He married, May 30, 1747, Mrs. Esther Seabury, daughter of James Rogers, originally of New London and afterwards of Norwalk, Connecticut.

AUTHORITIES.

Connecticut Church Documents, i, Register, x, 369. *Stevens*, Hist. of Ga., 265. *Dalcho*, Hist. of the P. E. Church i, 361-2. *Wheeler*, Hist. of 1st Church, in S. C., 361. N. E. Hist. and Geneal. Stonington, 218.

TIMOTHY DWIGHT, only surviving son of Colonel Timothy Dwight, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and grandson of Nathaniel and Mehitabel (Partridge) Dwight, of Northampton, was born at Fort Dummer, in what is now Brattleboro', Vermont, May 27, 1726. His mother was Experience, daughter of Lieutenant John and Mehitabel (Pomeroy) King, of Northampton, and at the time of his birth she was with her husband, the commander of the fort lately built by order of the General Court of Massachusetts Bay under his direction for the purpose of checking savage invasion.

He became a merchant in Northampton, and in September, 1748, was appointed Register of Probate for Hampshire County, succeeding in that office his father, who was then advanced to the position of Judge of the Court. The son continued as Register for twenty years, having also in the meantime succeeded his father, in January, 1758, on his resignation of the Judgeship of the County Court of Common Pleas. The latter position the son retained until the end of the Provincial Government of Massachusetts. He also held other local offices of trust, being a selectman of

the town from 1769 to 1774, town recorder from 1760 to 1775, and several years a representative in the General Court. He was also a Major in the Militia.

As the Revolution approached, he was unwilling to transgress the oath of fealty to the British Government which he had taken on assuming office as Judge. He undertook therefore to solve his political doubts, and at the same time to gratify his love of adventure, by investing largely in the enterprise of a colony on the Mississippi, in which his only sister's husband, General Phineas Lyman (Y. C. 1738), had been so deeply interested (v. p. 606). In the spring of 1776, he set out for Natchez, accompanied by two sons and by his sister and her children. After a very arduous journey and a wearing experience there, his previously good health gave way, and he died in the wilderness, near Natchez, June 10, 1777, at the age of 51.

His estate in Northampton amounted to £4567; from the Mississippi grant nothing was recovered.

Major Dwight married Mary, fourth daughter of the Rev. Jonathan Edwards (Y. C. 1720), on the 8th of November, 1750, just as her father was leaving Northampton for Stockbridge. She died in Northampton, February 28, 1807, in her 73d year. Their children were nine sons and four daughters, all of whom lived to maturity. The eldest child was President Dwight (Y. C. 1769), and the youngest daughter was the mother of President Woolsey.

Major Dwight was of fine physical proportions, and possessed of great muscular strength. He was remarkable for his strict conscientiousness.

AUTHORITIES.

Clark, *Antiquities of Northampton*, 296. *Dwight Genealogy*, i, 120, 130-40.

JOHN HUBBARD, the second son of the Hon. Colonel John Hubbard, and the younger brother of the next-named graduate, was born in New Haven, January 24, 1726-27.

He studied theology, and was licensed to preach by the New Haven Association, May 27, 1746. He very soon, however, entered on a mercantile career in New Haven; in 1748, he was in partnership with Chauncey Whittelsey (Y. C. 1738). He married, January 25, 1749-50, Rebecca, daughter of Captain Isaac and Mary (Atwater) Dickerman, of New Haven, born July 2, 1726.

He continued to preach occasionally, though for some years reputed somewhat unorthodox in his beliefs. Finally, on the 5th of October, 1767, when in his 41st year, the church in the parish (afterwards the town) of Meriden, in Wallingford, Connecticut, invited him, by a vote of 42 to 21, to preach for four Sundays on probation; at a meeting of the ecclesiastical society, immediately after, he was given a call to settle, by a vote of 65 to 37. When the four weeks' probation had expired, the church again voted, 42 to 21, to invite Mr. Hubbard to settle as pastor, though the minority protested against the irregularity of employing him without having consulted the County Association of Ministers. The minority went further, and made formal complaint to the Association, which on his refusing to answer revoked (November 11, 1767) the license to preach which they had given him twenty-one and a half years before. The church, nevertheless, bound to vindicate the rights of the local churches to choose their own pastors, as against Associations and Consociations, invited a council to meet, December 29, for Mr. Hubbard's ordination. The Consociation of the Churches of the county met in Meriden on the same day, by invitation of the minority; and the two ecclesiastical bodies were for four days in discussion, until the council decided that on account of "the broken and divided state of the church and society" they were not prepared to proceed to ordination. As the breach was not healed, however, the majority finally called another council, which on June 22, 1769, ordained Mr. Hubbard. The transactions of the Council and the Consociation in 1767 were published (N. H. 8°, pp. 22), as

was also a Letter from the Association, in 1769 (N. H. 8°, pp. 24).

Mr. Hubbard's good qualities of heart and power as a preacher gradually won back the opposing element, and he grew in favor with the society, until he was disabled from service in the winter of 1783-84 by being thrown from his sleigh. A colleague was settled in June, 1786, and Mr. Hubbard died on the 18th of the following November, in his 60th year.

After the death of his first wife, he married, September 20, 1770, Mary, widow of George Frost, of Newport, by birth a Russell, who died March 2, 1806, being that day 70 years of age; the match was made by the intervention of his sister's husband, Dr. Ezra Stiles, Mrs. Frost's pastor.

He left two sons by his first marriage.

AUTHORITIES.

Davis, Hist. of Wallingford, 216-29. *Meriden*, 56-9. *Tuttle*, Hist. Sketch of
Hungerford, Centennial Sermons, 32- *Hubbard Family*, 11-15.
40, 65-71. *Perkins*, Hist. Sketches of

LEVERETT HUBBARD, the eldest of eight children of Colonel John and Elizabeth (Stevens) Hubbard, and grandson of the Rev. John (Harv. 1695) and Mabel (Russell) Hubbard, of Jamaica, Long Island, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, July 21, 1725. He was a brother of the foregoing and of Daniel and Nathaniel Hubbard (Y. C. 1748 and 1759), as well of the first wife of President Stiles. The father settled in New Haven in 1726. He was a doctor by profession, and under him Leverett Hubbard pursued medical studies while in College. In the year after graduation the son went on the expedition to Louisburg, and thus familiarized himself with surgical as well as medical cases.

On his return he began practice in New Haven, and married here, May 22, 1746, Sarah, only child of Stephen

and Mary (Miles) Whitehead. In September, 1755, he left New Haven for Crown Point at the head of a company of volunteers ; and in the next year he was regularly commissioned as one of the surgeons in the intended expedition against the same fortifications. He was promoted in 1771 to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Militia, and two years later to that of Colonel, but resigned his position in 1775. He was among the most influential of the founders of the Connecticut Medical Society, in 1784, and was elected its first president. In January, 1791, after having been re-elected to the presidency for the seventh time, he declined a further service. In 1793, when the society for the first time exercised its charter right of granting degrees, the degree of M.D. was conferred upon him.

In 1794 New Haven was visited by epidemics of putrid sore throat and yellow fever. After his exhausting labors with the sick, he left town for a brief visit to Hartford, to recruit his strength, and there died of yellow fever, October 1, in his 70th year. He left an estate worth over \$27000.

His wife died December 5, 1769, in her 40th year. He next married, February 13, 1771, Hester Robinson, probably daughter of Benjamin and Catharine (Durand) Robinson, of East Haven, Connecticut. She died October 19, 1800, aged 51 years.

Of his thirteen children, only five survived him : a daughter and two sons by his first marriage, and a son and daughter by his second marriage. The eldest son was graduated here in 1766 and died in 1771. One daughter married John Trumbull, the poet (Y. C. 1767), and another married the Rev. John Lewis (Y. C. 1770).

Dr. Hubbard was remarkable for his tact in the management of the sick, and was greatly honored in this community.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Journal, Dec. 8, 1769, and Hist. Soc. Papers, ii, 257-63 ; iii, 539-
Oct. 15, 1791. Conn. Medical Society 40.
Proceedings for 1851, 58. N. H. Col.

HEZEKIAH HUNTINGTON, the third child and eldest son of the Hon. Hezekiah and Hannah (Frink) Huntington, and grandson of Christopher and Sarah (Adgate) Huntington, of Norwich, Connecticut, was born in that town, August 10, 1726. His brother Gurdon was graduated here in 1757. As the father was in 1740 a member of the Upper House or Governor's Council, the son's name was placed at the head of his class in family rank.

While on a voyage from New London to Cape Breton he was taken prisoner by a French man-of-war, June 28, 1746, near Cape Sable. He was carried into captivity in Canada, and died in Quebec, May 15, 1747,—just as his father was obtaining the passage of a resolution in the Connecticut Assembly, desiring the Governor to intercede for his release.

AUTHORITIES.

Conn. Colony Records, ix, 307. Huntington Family, 100. N. E. Hist. Conn. MS. Archives, War, iv, 342-3. and Geneal. Register, viii, 47; xi, 156.

WILLIAM SAMUEL JOHNSON, the eldest son of the Rev. Samuel Johnson (Y. C. 1714) and Charity (Floyd) Johnson, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, October 7, 1727, and was graduated at the early age of seventeen.

He remained for a year in New Haven, as a Scholar on Dean Berkeley's foundation, and then returned to continue his studies under his father's eye in Stratford. While in Stratford he acted for some two years as catechist and lay-reader at Ripton, a neighboring parish, under the employment of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

In 1747 he entered on the study of the law, in which profession he soon achieved distinction. He married, November 5, 1749, Anne, daughter of William Beach, of Stratford. In 1761, and again during two sessions in 1765, he

represented Stratford in the General Assembly, and in the latter year was sent as a delegate to the Stamp-Act Congress in New York. In May, 1766, he was chosen to the Upper House or Governor's Council, and at the ensuing October session of the Assembly was appointed a special agent at the British Court, to present the defence of the Colony in regard to its title to the territory occupied by the remnant of the Mohegan tribe of Indians. He accepted the mission, and arrived in London early in February, 1767; but the Government and Mason, who represented the opposing claimants, made such delays, that Johnson was not able to return to America until the fall of 1771. In 1772, having resumed his seat in the Council, he was appointed one of the Judges of the Superior Court of the Colony, but retained the office for only a few months.

He was one of the delegates nominated to represent Connecticut in the Congress of 1774, but he declined to serve, on account of professional engagements. He retired from the Governor's Council before the Declaration of Independence, and not being able conscientiously to join in a war against England, he lived in retirement in Stratford until the conclusion of peace. He then resumed the practice of his profession, and from November, 1784, to May, 1787, served as a member of the Continental Congress. In the latter year, he was placed at the head of the Connecticut delegation to the Convention for the formation of a Federal Constitution; and in this capacity he did excellent service. In the same year he resumed his place in the Upper House of the Connecticut Assembly, which he held until 1789, when he was elected the first Senator from the State to the Congress of the United States; he held this office till his resignation in March, 1791, and rendered important service, especially in drawing up the bill for the judiciary system. Meantime, in May, 1787, he was unanimously elected to the Presidency of Columbia College, New York City, an office which he held until his resigna-

tion on account of ill health, in July, 1800. The rest of his life was spent quietly in Stratford, where he died, November 14, 1819, in his 93d year.

His first wife died in New York, April 24, 1796, in her 67th year; and he next married, December 11, 1800, Mrs. Mary Beach, of Kent, Connecticut, the widow of a kinsman of his former wife. She died in April, 1827. One of his sons was graduated at this College, in 1779, and two of his daughters married graduates, viz., the Rev. Ebenezer Kneeland (Y. C. 1761), and Major Roger Alden (Y. C. 1773).

He received the degree of D.C.L. from Oxford, in 1776, and that of LL.D. from Yale, in 1788. The College has a copy of his portrait (by Stuart, in 1792), taken in his Doctor's robes. He was the earliest graduate of the College to receive an honorary degree in Laws, as his father had been the first to receive a similar degree in Divinity.

Dr. Johnson added to superior mental endowments the graces of a fine personal presence and musical voice; his oratory was considered by his contemporaries as well nigh perfect.

Forty-three of his letters, as felicitous in style as they are full of matter, written during his mission to Great Britain, have been published recently by the Massachusetts Historical Society, in the volume of Trumbull Papers (pp. 213-490). His Life, by the Rev. Dr. Beardsley, contains much of his familiar correspondence, and is otherwise of the first importance in any estimate of his career.

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Bancroft, Hist. of the Formation of the Constitution, ii, 50. *Beardsley*, Life and Times of W. S. Johnson. Conn. Hist. Soc. Collections, ii, 138, 147. *Hollister*, Hist. of Conn., ii, 442-3.

Reed, Life of Joseph Reed, ii, 388-91. *Pres. Stiles*, MS. Diary, 1779, Dec. 29; 1780, Jan. 4, Febr. 29. *Updike*, Memoirs of the R. I. Bar, 207-12.

ELIJAH MASON is said to have been a native of the vicinity of Hartford, Connecticut.

He studied theology, and on the 6th of October, 1747, being then of Hartford, was licensed to preach by the Hartford North Association. After employment for brief periods in various places, he began to preach in the spring or summer of 1748 in that part of Colchester, Connecticut, which is now the town of Marlborough. On the 17th of August he was invited to settle there, and he was ordained, May 21, 1749, the first pastor of the church just gathered. He soon fell into intemperate habits, for which he was deposed from the ministry in 1761. On amendment of his life he was re-licensed by the Hartford South Association, June 5, 1765; and on the 21st of May, 1767, was installed pastor of the church in Chester, Connecticut, where he remained till his death, January 13, 1770.

His estate was insolvent. His wife, Mrs. Mary Mason, survived him.

AUTHORITIES.

Contributions to Eccl. Hist. of Conn., County, 98, 138.
419-20. *Field*, Statistics of Middlesex

ALEXANDER PHELPS, son of Nathaniel Phelps, of Hebron, Connecticut, was born there, January 6, 1723-24.

He studied theology, and in 1746, after preaching in Union, Connecticut, declined a call to settle in the ministry. For the two College years, 1747-49, he was a tutor in this College. Subsequently, he is said to have taught in Monson, Massachusetts, then part of Brimfield.

He finally settled in Hebron, probably as a lawyer. In May, 1754, he was sent to the General Assembly as deputy from that town, and at the same session received a commission as Justice of the Peace, which he held till his removal

from the Colony. Between 1757 and 1762, he was sent as representative to ten sessions of the Assembly, and was twice appointed, *pro tempore*, Judge of Probate in the East Haddam District; during the absence in the war of the regular appointee. He also entered the militia service, reaching the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in 1766.

He married, July 20, 1749, Anne Phelps, who died April 13, 1750. He next married, January 9, 1751-52, Theodora, the eldest child of the Rev. Eleazar Wheelock (Y. C. 1733), of the adjoining parish in Lebanon, and in 1770 he followed his father-in-law to New Hampshire. He bought, in February, 1770, two proprietary rights in land in Orford, the second town north of Dartmouth College, and died there, April 19, 1773, at the age of 49.

He left two sons, who were graduated at Dartmouth, in 1775 and 1794, respectively.

His widow soon married John Young, then of Gunthwaite (now Littleton), New Hampshire, who removed to Hanover about 1781, and died there in 1787. She was living in Hanover in 1811.

EBENEZER ROSSETER, Jr., the eldest son of the Rev. Ebenezer Rosseter (Y. C. 1718), and Hannah (White) Rosseter, of Stonington, Connecticut, was born in that town, April 27, 1726, and baptized four days later.

He studied theology, probably with his father, and on completing his studies was admitted to membership in his father's church, April 26, 1747.

He preached in several places, and in the winter of 1747-48 a committee of the Hartford South Association of ministers advised the vacant church at Haddam to apply to him. He died in Stonington, January 9, 1750, in his 24th year.

AUTHORITIES.

Wheeler, Hist. of 1st church, Stonington, 218, 231.

ANTHONY RUTGERS, son of Captain Anthony and Margaret Rutgers, and grandson of Anthony and Hendrickje (Van de Water) Rutgers, of New York City, was born about 1725-26. He is mentioned as under age in his grandfather's will, August 2, 1746.

He became a lawyer in New York, but died early in 1754. His will is dated January 9, 1754, and proved on the 2d of April.

He left one son, by his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Charles Williams, Naval Officer of the Port of New York; she next married (September 9, 1756) Colonel Frederick Philipse, of Philipsburg, who went to England, as a loyalist at the close of the Revolutionary War. Mrs. Philipse died in Bath, England, in her 85th year, January 27, 1817.

AUTHORITIES.

Gentleman's Magazine, lxxxvii, pt. 1, ii, 24, 155. *Sabine*, Amer. Loyalists, 2d ed., ii, 187.
184. N. Y. Geneal. and Biogr. Record,

CALEB SMITH, son of Daniel Smith, of Smithtown, Long Island, and grandson of Daniel and Ruth (Tooker) Smith, settled on a farm bequeathed to him by his father in his native town. His mother was Hannah, daughter of Benjamin Brewster.

He married Martha, daughter of Major William Henry Smith, of Brookhaven, and sister of the Rev. Caleb Smith (Y. C. 1743), and had by her two sons and one daughter.

He was a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Suffolk County. He died in Smithtown, October 23, 1800, and is buried on the farm which he cultivated.

AUTHORITIES.

Thompson, Hist. of L. I., 2d ed., ii, 447, 454, 456.

AGUR TOMLINSON, the eldest son of Zechariah Tomlinson, of Stratford, Connecticut, and grandson of Agur Tomlinson, was born in Stratford, September 13, 1720. His mother was Hannah, daughter of Joseph Beach, of Stratford.

He studied medicine and settled in his native town, and in 1745 married Mary, eldest daughter of the Rev. Hezekiah Gold (Harv. 1719), the pastor of the Congregational church in Stratford, and Mary (Ruggles) Gold. As early as 1752, and during nine or ten sessions of the Assembly in later years, he appeared as one of the deputies of the town. He also held a commission as Justice of the Peace from 1758, and rose by 1763 to the rank of Captain in the militia. Besides his usefulness as a citizen, he was also highly esteemed as a physician.

He died in Stratford, February 15, 1774, in his 54th year. His wife died June 23, 1802, aged 78 years. Their children were six daughters and five sons; Hezekiah, who was graduated here in 1765, followed his father's profession, as did also another son, William A., who was somewhat eminent as a physician. Besides these sons, three of the daughters survived their father.

AUTHORITIES.

Beardsley, Life of W. S. Johnson, 4-5. 33. *Cothren*, Hist. of Woodbury, ii, Conn. Med. Society Proceedings, 1853. 1571. *Gold*, Hist. of Cornwall, 239.

SAMUEL TRACY, son of Daniel and Abigail (Leffingwell) Tracy, of Norwich, Connecticut, and grandson of Daniel and Abigail (Adgate) Tracy, was born September [or April?] 23, 1723.

He resided in Norwich, where he died in 1798. The inventory of his estate (taken on the 8th of October in that

year) amounted to £6015, and included a library of 61 volumes and 60 pamphlets.

He married, May 17, 1752, Sibyl, eldest child of Captain Ebenezer and Lydia (Leffingwell) Lathrop, of Norwich. She was born October 13, 1726, and survived her husband. Their children were five sons and three daughters. Besides the second son, who was graduated here in 1777, two other sons and a daughter survived their father.

AUTHORITIES.

Huntington, Lathrop Family Memoir, 83.

DAVID WILCOXSON, son of John and Deborah Wilcoxson, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, April 4, 1718.

He resided in Stratford, where he died in 1793, at the age of 75.

AUTHORITIES.

Beardsley, Life of W. S. Johnson, 4, 5.

BENJAMIN WOOLSEY, son of the Rev. Benjamin (Y. C. 1709) and Abigail (Taylor) Woolsey, was born on Long Island, February 12, 1720, just before his father's settlement in Southold.

In 1736 the family returned to Dosoris, near the present village of Glen Cove, Long Island, and here Benjamin Woolsey, Jr., spent his life as a quiet country gentleman of intellectual tastes and with abundant means for their gratification.

He married, about 1749, Esther, second daughter of Ralph and Mary (Rumsey) Isaacs, of Norwalk, Connecticut. She died, March 29, 1756, in her 26th year, leaving

one son (who died soon) and two daughters; the younger daughter married President Timothy Dwight (Y. C. 1769).

He next married, in 1757, Anne, daughter of Dr. George and Anne (Smith) Muirson, of Setauket, in Brookhaven, Long Island. She died August 14, 1807, in her 71st year. By this marriage there were five sons and two daughters; one son was the father of President Theodore D. Woolsey (Y. C. 1820).

Mr. Woolsey died at Dosoris, September 9, 1771, in his 49th year. By his will he directed that his landed estate should be sold; the proceeds were subsequently invested in loans, which were repaid in the depreciated currency of the Revolution, and this so impoverished the family, that none of the sons could be sent to College.

AUTHORITIES.

Dunlap, Hist. of N. Y., ii, clxxv. N. Y. Geneal. and Biogr. Record, iv
Dwight, Dwight Family, i, 168; ii, 1091, 145, 148-9. *Thompson*, Hist. of L. I.
1094-95; and Strong Family, i, 367. 2d ed., ii, 439.

Annals, 1744-45

The year 1744-45 opened with a vote of the General Assembly, in October, to expend £200 old tenor in new covering the roof and sides of the Rector's house, besides repainting it and filling the windows with "sash glass."

In the same month, Rector Clap became engaged in a controversy with Jonathan Edwards respecting Whitefield's attitude towards the New England clergy.* Clap had understood (mistakenly) from Edwards that Whitefield had a design of supplanting the New England ministers by those of his own type, imported from Britain. The simultaneous arrival of Whitefield in Maine, and the increasing loudness of the opposition to his measures, gave point to this discussion, which in turn helped to inflame public opinion.

An unfortunate case of discipline in the College caused additional excitement.

Two brothers, John and Ebenezer Cleaveland, twenty-two and a half and eighteen and a half years of age, one in the Senior year, and the other just admitted as a Freshman, had, during a part of the vacation following Commencement, absented themselves in their parents' company from the stated public worship of the church to which they belonged, in Canterbury, Connecticut, and had attended religious meetings conducted by laymen at a private house. Such meetings were illegal; and the Rector and Tutors on November 19 ordered the Cleavelands to be admonished, and if they should refuse to make proper acknowledgment, to be expelled. The young men continuing to refuse to confess, as required, that they "had violated the laws of God, of the Colony, and of the College," were expelled in January.

* Dwight's Life of Edwards, 209-11.

Meantime (December 28) there had been published "The Testimony of the President, Professors, Tutors, and Hebrew Instructor of Harvard College, against the Rev. George Whitefield and his Conduct;" and this was followed up by similar publications on the part of various ministerial associations in Massachusetts and Connecticut, including a Declaration by the Association of New Haven County, on February 19, 1745. (Boston, 1745. 8°, pp. 8.)

Yale College was not behindhand; and on February 25 there was drawn up "The Declaration of the Rector and Tutors of Yale College against the Rev. Mr. George Whitefield, his Principles and Designs, in a Letter to him," which was immediately printed at Boston. This was a protest against his censures of the New England ministry, and his reckless denunciation of the Colleges.

While the Rector was busy with this controversy, and with the affair of the Cleavelands, which was carried into print at once (see letter in New York Post Boy of March 17, and in American Magazine, ii, 122, and Clap's Answer in Post Boy of April 29, and in American Magazine, ii, 264), he was also preparing for the great step of enlarging his own powers and the privileges of the whole College, by a new Charter. The draft of Rector Clap (see above, p. 754), as amended by Thomas Fitch (one of the Upper House), was passed without essential alteration by the Assembly at its May session,—the same session at which a petition from the two Cleavelands for a redress of their grievances was dismissed by both Houses. The Assembly was in sympathy with the conservative temper which the Rector had so abundantly displayed in the occurrences of the last few months, and granted easily the favor of a new charter, which in the later years of his career he would have found it impossible to obtain. With the grant of this charter the present volume ends.

APPENDIX

RESIDENCES OF THE GRADUATES

The foregoing pages show that over three-fourths of the 472 graduates down to 1745 whose origin is known, entered College from Connecticut; these were distributed among the different sections of the Colony as follows: from New Haven County, 115; from Hartford County, 95; from New London County, 55; from Fairfield County, 44; from Middlesex County (including the immediate vicinity of Saybrook, in New London County), 35; from Windham County, 14; from Litchfield County, 6; from Tolland County, 4: in all, 368.

Of the rest, 53 came from Massachusetts Bay (42 from the old County of Hampshire; 1 from Central Massachusetts, and 10 from the eastern section); 36 from New York (of whom 23 from Long Island); 9 from New Jersey; 4 from Pennsylvania; and 2 from Rhode Island. Of 11, the early residences are not known.

The same total number of graduates (483), grouped according to their latest residences, or the last places where any considerable portion of their lives was spent, are distributed as follows:

As before, 11 are unknown. Of the remaining 472, 336 continued in Connecticut, 48 lived in Massachusetts, 38 in New York, 27 in New Jersey, 7 in Rhode Island, 5 in Pennsylvania, 3 in New Hampshire, 2 in South Carolina, and single graduates in Delaware, Illinois, Vermont, Virginia, Nova Scotia, and England.

OCCUPATIONS AND PROFESSIONS OF THE GRADUATES

Of the same total number (483), about one-half entered the ministry, and the majority of these (more exactly, 137) spent the main part of their professional lives in the Congregational pulpits of Connecticut. Twenty-one graduates of this period received orders in the Church of England.

Not more than 33 of these graduates are known to have devoted themselves exclusively to the legal profession; but many more were partially thus engaged, in the generation when the law was not yet fully recognized as a distinct calling.

But 30 of the whole number are known to have become physicians; here again it is to be remembered that, until the middle of the eighteenth century, in the region chiefly inhabited by these graduates, medical practice was mainly supplied by the clergy.

LENGTH OF LIFE OF THE GRADUATES

BY H. A. NEWTON

The graduates of Yale College in the early years of its history constitute a definitely marked group of men. It is of interest to see whether the mortality experienced by this group differs in any important respect from that usually prevailing. Their social habits, and conveniences of living, naturally differed to some extent from those of the community they lived in, and these habits and conveniences in the eighteenth century were widely different from those of the nineteenth century.

The number of men in the group is not large, but it is large enough for the mortality experience to be pretty well freed from chance deviations. The dates of birth and death are not complete for all the members, yet the comparatively few unknown dates could not, if known, change very much the general result. The facts are therefore well worth collation and discussion in the manner in which such facts are usually treated. There were in the years 1702-44, 483 graduates. Possibly a *principle of selection* existed in the formation of this group, in that a student whose health was greatly impaired would not have been likely to have finished his college studies. But this cause may be safely omitted as trivial, and I can think of no other principle of selection that affected initial healthfulness, that does not properly belong to the character of the group.

For a very few men the date of birth and death are not known. They must, of course, be thrown out. Can we assume that these men were average specimens of the group as to length of life? No; for we are less likely to learn about those who died young. I have therefore ventured to add to the list of rejected names a few men of whom we know or have reason to believe that they had many years of favorable experience. The omitted names are Southworth '27, Nightingale '28, Allen '29, Partridge '29, Williams '30, Dickinson '31, Bosch '32, Chapman '37, Mills '38, and Moore '41. All other names have been kept, and where the date of death was somewhat uncertain there has been given an assumed date of death about midway in the period during which the death is believed or known to have occurred.

The calendar year is assumed as the year of reference, and the birthday is assumed throughout to have been the New Year's day nearest to the actual birthday. The average date of Commence-

ment was 0.30 of a year before January 1st, and this fraction is considered in each life. The average age at graduation was almost exactly 21 (somewhat less than 21 while the school remained at Saybrook), and therefore an assumed age of 21 for some, and 22 for others, on the 1st of January after graduation, is taken for those whose date of birth is unknown. The resulting mortality experience of the 473 men is given below in the usual form.

TABLE SHOWING ACTUAL AND TABULAR MORTALITIES.

Age.	No. at risk.	No. dying in year.	Mort'y by Am. Table.	Age.	No. at risk.	No. dying in year.	Mort'y by Am. Table.
14-19	261.8	4	2.03	62	232	9	7.26
20	211.1	2	1.65	63	223	8	7.57
21	296.8	2	2.33	64	215	14	7.93
22	353.3	5	2.79	65	201	9	8.07
23	386.0	2	3.07	66	192	11	8.39
24	411.3	5	3.30	67	181	9	8.62
25	425.8	8	3.43	68	172	8	8.94
26	430.8	5	3.50	69	164	11	9.31
27	431.8	5	3.54	70	153	10	9.48
28	432.2	4	3.57	71	143	9	9.68
29	431	2	3.60	72	134	9	9.88
30	429	4	3.62	73	125	15	10.02
31	425	4	3.62	74	110	8	9.57
32	421	3	3.62	75	102	8	9.63
33	418	6	3.64	76	94	10	9.62
34	412	1	3.64	77	84	10	9.33
35	411	7	3.68	78	74	9	8.94
36	404	6	3.67	79	65	3	8.56
37	398	5	3.68	80	62	10	8.96
38	393	9	3.70	81	52	9	8.25
39	384	7	3.68	82	43	5	7.50
40	377	5	3.69	83	38	4	7.28
41	372	2	3.72	84	34	1	7.19
42	370	5	3.79	85	33	4	7.77
43	365	2	3.84	86	29	3	7.70
44	363	2	3.93	87	26	5	7.88
45	361	5	4.03	88	21	2	7.28
46	356	3	4.12	89	19	5	7.52
47	353	8	4.24	90	14	6	6.36
48	345	7	4.32	91	8	4	4.26
49	338	10	4.43	92	4	1	2.54
50	328	3	4.52	93	3		2.20
51	325	6	4.73	94	3		2.57
52	319	13	4.91	95	3	1	3.00
53	306	8	5.00	96	2	1	----
54	298	6	5.18	97	1		----
55	292	7	5.42	98	1		----
56	285	12	5.67	99	1		----
57	273	10	5.82	100	1		----
58	263	8	6.03	101	1		----
59	255	8	6.30	102	1		----
60	247	7	6.59	103	1	1	----
61	240	8	6.93				
				Total,	18262.9	473	435.63

Column 1st gives the completed age at the beginning of each year of experience. Column 2d the number of persons entering on the corresponding year of life. Column 3d the number dying in the year. Column 4th the expected mortality in the year for the number of persons given in the second column. This is computed by the "American" Table because that table gives for the middle ages a good representation of the law of mortality for American insured lives to-day, except that the experience of the companies has been generally more favorable than the table gave reason to expect. Above the age of 80 the American table does not conform to any experience, and it ends at 95.

If the results are grouped by decades of years the irregularities largely disappear and we have the following table. Three columns are added giving the expected mortality by the "Combined Experience" table (Massachusetts standard), and the percentage of the actual mortality relative to the tabular mortality.

TABLE SHOWING THE MORTALITY, ACTUAL AND EXPECTED,
BY DECADES OF YEARS.

Ages.	No. years of Exposure.	No. deaths.	Mort'y by Am. Table.	Mort'y by C. Ex. Table.	Actual mortality per cent. of expected.	
					Am. Table.	C. Ex. Table.
14-25	2346.1	28	18.60	17.64	151	159
26-35	4241.8	41	36.03	36.17	114	113
36-45	3787	48	37.73	40.12	127	120
46-55	3260	71	46.87	54.02	151	131
56-65	2434	93	68.17	77.02	136	121
66-75	1476	98	93.52	97.72	105	100
76-85	579	65	83.40	79.93	78	81
86-95	130	27	51.31	37.72	53	72
96-103	9	2	----	----	----	----
Total,	18262.9	473	435.63	440.34	----	----

The most noticeable fact shown by this table is that below the age of 70 the actual mortality so largely exceeded the tabular—the excess being over 20 per cent. of the expected mortality. This mortality experience is decidedly different from that of the persons who have been members of the Divinity School of Yale College.* For them between the ages of 40 and 70 the tabular *exceeded* the actual mortality by nearly 40 per cent. of the former. This enormous difference is quite uniformly distributed, and is evidently not

* New Englander, April, 1873.

principally due to chance. It cannot be due to great difference in the two groups of men. It must rather be ascribed to a difference in the habits of living in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Perhaps the bill of fare for College Commons (p. 663) throws light on the question.

It may be remarked that, in general, new mortality tables have lower mortality rates than like tables that have gone before. The Northampton Table has a higher rate than any other table that has had wide repute in England. It is also the oldest, being based upon lives ending between 1741 and 1780. The experience we have been considering is somewhat more favorable than the Northampton Table would assign.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

- Page 9, line 9 from bottom. Commencement was on Wednesday, September 16, not September 13.
- Page 74, line 6. BENJAMIN ALLEN was born in 1689, not 1680.
- Page 206, line 9. JOHN CURTISS died 1774, not 1744.
- Page 255, line 1. It is doubtful if JOHN GRISWOLD's wife was a daughter of Nathaniel Lynde; certainly she was not his daughter Susanna, who married Joseph Willard (Y. C. 1714).
- Page 261. ISAAC BUTLER was born November 27, 1693; he had three sons and one daughter.
- Page 297. HENRY CANER was not born before 1702 or 1703. His wife died in Boston February 12, 1752.
- Page 315, line 3. JONATHAN MERRICK was grandson of Thomas by his second marriage with Elizabeth Tilley.
- Page 341, line 15, for 1734 read 1743.
- Page 617, line 3 from bottom. DAVID WOOSTER was not the Collector of Customs, but Naval Officer, as deputy for the Governor.

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